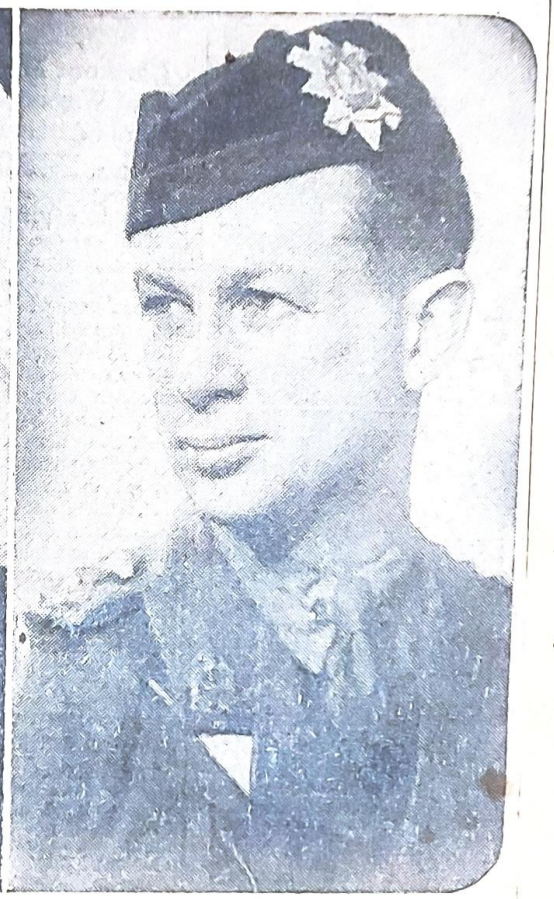
SCRAP BOOK

Are Married in England



—Photo of Col. McIntosh by Garcia.

Lieut.-Col. C. Alexander McIntosh, R.C.A.M.C., chief surgeon of No. 14 General Hospital, Canadian Army overseas, and his bride, formerly Nursing Sister Etta Jones, whose wedding took place in Basingstoke, England, on January 29. The bridegroom was formerly Surgeon to the Royal Victoria Hospital and Assistant Professor of Surgery at McGill University. He is the son of the late Dr. John R. McIntosh, of Saint John, N.B., and of Mrs. McIntosh, of Ottawa. Mrs. McIntosh, a graduate of the Royal Victoria Hospital, was attached to No. 1 Neurological Hospital overseas. She is a daughter of Mr. S. H. Jones, of Cambridge, N.B.

—Blank & Stoller Photo

Malcolm Grant Johnston

ED IN ACTION: Lieutenant Johnston, 25, only son and Mrs. Grant Johnston, of 32 Anwoth road, has been n action on the Western Front, while serving with The Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. Formerly with the 3rd (R) n, which he joined in 1940, he went on active service in 942, when the 2nd Battalion was mobilized. He went in February last. Lieutenant Johnston was educated at College School and McGill University, and graduated with or of commerce degree in 1942.

THE BLACK WATCH AT MAY-SUR-ORNE, 1944

(Where a large part of the Regiment was cut off by the German Seventh Army, and sent the message: "Don't send reinforcements.")

Send on no more. Such are their mighty words.
We go alone, where brothers must not come.
We face the trap. It is for us to die.
Our fate is chosen—that alone we die.
So spake the Spartans at Thermopylae.
So rode the Balaklava Cavaliers.
Sad were their friends, but proud their sorrowing.
They knew not even that by God's device
Forever shall their name immortal be,

12

5 Montreal Officers Hono
For Gallantry During Inva

(From Saturday's Late Edition)

Five Montrealers were among the 107 members of the Army who won awards for gallantry in the Allied invasion according to an announcement by the Minister of Nationa today.

They are: Brig. Kenneth Gault Blackader, M.C., E.D., Ma A. McTavish and Major Vincent Owen Walsh, who have b the Distinguished Service Order, and Capt. Harold B. Gonder and Lieut. John P. Hanson, who have been awarded the Military Cross. Major Joseph G. Sevigny, of Plessisville, Que., is the winner of the D.S.O.

Brigadier Gets D.S.O.

Brigadier Blackader, D.S.O., M.

Sgt. James Willoughby — Cpl. J. Chalmers — L/Cpl. M. Cameron — Pte. C. Goodale

Pte. Allan Driscoll — Pte. J. Stephens — Pte. F. Royston — Pte. P. Fitzsimmons

MISSING IN NORMANDY: Eight Montrealers who have been reported missing in action on the Normandy front are shown above. Sergeant Willoughby, whose wife and daughter live in Montreal North, was employed by the T. Eaton Company before enlisting in the Black Watch at the war's outbreak. Corporal Chalmers, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Chalmers, 3938 Joseph street, Verdun, recently received a 10-year service medal. He was employed by the Imperial Bank of Canada before enlisting. Lance-Corporal Cameron, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cameron, of 28A Tenth avenue, Lachine, enlisted in the Victoria Rifles four years ago and went overseas after transferring to the Black Watch. Private Goodale, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Goodale, of 712 Liverpool street, was employed by the Sterling Printing Service before enlisting in the Black Watch in August, 1941. His father is a Great War veteran. Private Driscoll, whose wife and son live at 3303 Wellington street, Verdun, has been a member of the Black Watch for the past 12 years. Son of Ernest Driscoll and the late Mrs. Driscoll, of Montreal, he has a brother serving in Italy. Private Stephens, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stephens, of 3304 Rushbrooke street, Verdun, was employed by Canadian National Telegraphs before enlisting in the Black Watch in June, 1940. Private Royston, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Royston, 2803 Clark street, enlisted in the Black Watch at the war's outbreak. Son of a Great War veteran, he has a wife living at 3436 Durocher street and a brother serving overseas in the army. Private Fitzsimmons, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs L. Fitzsimmons, of 1461 Dorchester street west, joined the Black Watch four years ago. He has a brother serving in France, a sister in England with the C.W.A.C., another sister honorably discharged from C.W.A.C., and a father in the Veterans

Pte. J. W. Crompton — Pte. Wm. Lamont — Sgt. A. G. Hulley — Cpr. J. Edwards

Pte. Robert Wright — Pte. J. Madigan — Pte. W. Murdock — Pte. W. J. Simpson

WOUNDED IN NORMANDY: Eight Montrealers who have been reported wounded in action on the Normandy front are shown above. Private Crompton, whose wife lives at 377 Sixth avenue, Verdun, joined the Victoria Rifles in August, 1940, and transferred overseas to the Black Watch. Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Crompton, of 762 Brault avenue, Verdun, he was employed by Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd., for 13 years before enlisting. Private Lamont's extent of wounds are reported to be not yet known, according to word received here by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lamont, of 3636 St. Germain street. Sergeant Hulley, 36, was employed by the Dome Mines before enlistment with the Black Watch in June, 1940. Son of Mrs. Ethel Hulley, he was born and educated in Verdun and has a wife living at South Porcupine, Ont. Gunner Edwards, son of William Edwards, of 0824 Charlevoix street, Great War veteran, was educated at Lorne School and later employed by the Dominion Glass Company before enlisting with the R.C.A. in February, 1943. Private Wright, whose parents live at 5952 Hutchison street, is severely wounded after three years' service overseas with the Black Watch. Educated at St. Michael's School and an employe of the Montreal Lithographing Company before enlistment, he had a brother in the armed services. Private Madigan, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Madigan, 541-a Fortune street, fought in the Caen sector of the Battle of France after being overseas with the Black Watch for two years. Before enlisting he was employed by C.N.R. Private Murdock, according to his mother, Mrs. Edna Murdock, formerly of Verdun, joined the Black Watch in May, 1940 at the age of 16 years. A graduate of St. Willibrord's School, he was well known in Verdun hockey circles. Private Simpson, whose wife, the former Isabelle Hastings, lives at 3979 Evelyn street, Verdun, joined the Victoria Rifles in 1940 and transferred overseas to the Black Watch in May, 1943.

Sgt. D. J. McKinnon Wounded — Pte. James Wells Missing

Pte. C. J. Wilkinson Missing — Pte. Arthur M. Still Wounded

CASUALTIES: Four further casualties in The Black Watch involve the above local men. Sergeant McKinnon, 33, a former Instructor at Huntingdon, served in the Royal Rifles of Canada before going overseas in September, 1942, and joining The Black Watch. He is the son of Mrs. D. McKinnon, of 175 Querbes avenue, a brother, Arnold, is in the R.C.C.S. at Kingston. Private Wells, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wells, of 5469 Upper Lachine road, joined the Royal Montreal Regiment in 1940, transferred to the artillery, and going overseas December, 1943, was posted to The Black Watch. Private Wilkinson, 23, son of Mrs. Edith Wilkinson, of 6411 Eleventh avenue, Rosemount, has a brother Arthur, in France with the 7th Rec'ce Regiment (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars); another brother in training at North Bay; two half brothers overseas, and a brother-in-law also in the 7th Rec'ce Regiment. A nephew is in training at Farnham. He served in the Black Watch before the war, and went overseas in 1940. Private Still, 29, is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Still, of 2031 St. Joseph blvd. east. He took part in the Dieppe raid, and had a long record of service in his unit which he joined nine years ago. He also has been overseas over four years.

—Moyers Studio.
Tpr. F. B. Sherwood — Cpl. Patricik J. Shelston — Pte. David Theobold — Pte. Rolf Olsen

WOUNDED: Two troopers of the 7th Rec'ce Regiment (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars) wounded in Normandy, are shown above. Trooper Sherwood, whose wife lives at 356 Willibrord avenue, Verdun, formerly served in The Black Watch, and has four years service to his credit. Trooper Dawson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dawson, had a brother, Leslie, of the same unit, who was wounded earlier in the Normandy fighting. A third brother, Victor, is with the R.C.A.S.C. in France, and still another brother, Gordon, unable to go overseas, is on active service in Canada with the 17th Hussars.

Private Olsen, son of Mr. a Mrs. Aleksander Olsen, of 46 Draper avenue, is a prominc skier having won the junior Ca adian jumping championship a inter-scholastic skiing title. member of a well-known fam of skiers, he enlisted in the Bla Watch in August, 1942, wh attending McGill University, a has been overseas since M 1943. He has a brother servi with the R.C.N.V.R.

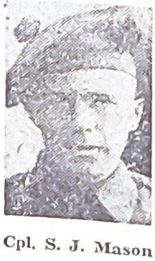
Pte. M. McGarr — Pte. A. Williams — Pte. W. DesCotes — Pte. L. Cruise

Pte. G. Lowson — Pte. C. Clow — Sgt. Herbert Garner — Pte. M. Hannah

MISSING IN ACTION: According to word received here, these eight Montrealers have been reported missing in action in France. Private McGarr, 21, son of late Mr. John McGarr and Mrs. McGarr, 675 Bridge street, enlisted four years ago with the Black Watch after graduating from St. Ann's School. His father is a Great War veteran. Private Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Williams, 5914 Des Ecores street, has a brother, Robert, who was recently wounded in France, and a father who is a Great War veteran. His wife is the former Gladys Annal of Granby. Private DesCotes, whose wife resides at 5020 Boyer street, enlisted with the Black Watch at outbreak of war. He is the son of Mrs. Emily DesCotes of 4651 St. Andre street. Private Cruise, 23, whole wife now lives at Lachute, was employed by the Pepsi Cola Co., Ltd., before enlisting with the Black Watch in November, 1942. Private Lowson, whose wife lives at 174 Gordon avenue, Verdun, has been with the Black Watch four years. Private Clow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Clow, of Stanbridge, went overseas with the Black Watch two years ago. Private Ojala, son of J. N. Ojala and the late Mrs. Ojala, 736 Lagauchetiere street west, joined the Victoria Rifles in 1940 and transferred to the Essex Scottish Regiment last year. Private Hannah, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hannah, 7203 Chateaubriand avenue, enlisted with the Black Watch at the age of 18 and went overseas last December. He has a brother serving overseas with R.C.O.C.

U.S. Troops Rescue Montreal Soldier

Cpl. S. J. Mason, son of Mrs. S. Mason, of 6128 Durocher avenue, who is among a number of members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) who were captured by the Nazis and recaptured in the surge of United States forces toward Paris. Corporal Mason, who was wounded in action and taken prisoner was moved to a German hospital. The hospital, the German guards and the Canadian and Allied prisoners there were all swept up in the advance of United States armored columns. Mason was flown back to an English hospital. A former student at William Dawson and Montreal High schools, he joined the Black Watch in 1941.



Cpl. S. J. Mason

Tpr. J. Dickinson Wounded — C.S.M. C. Boiton — Cpl. G. Kelly

Cpl. Leslie Parsons

L/Cpl. W. Campbell

Pte. P. Poirier

Pte. Fred Wilkinson

Pte. A. E. Harding

Pte. J. Gould

Pte. Jas. MacNab

Pte. Arthur McCart

WOUNDED IN FRANCE: According to word received here by their parents, these eight Montrealers have been reported wounded in France. Corporal Parsons, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Parsons, 558 Cadillac street, joined the Black Watch in 1940 and has been overseas four years. He has a brother serving in the 22nd Armored Regiment, Canadian Grenadier Guards. Lance-Corporal Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Campbell, of 372 Vitre street west, went overseas with the Black Watch in September, 1942, three months after his enlistment. Private Poirier, whose parents live at 42 Cedzow terrace, St. Lambert, was seriously wounded while serving with the Regiment de Maisonneuve. Private Wilkinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wilkinson, of 796 Canning street, was an employe of Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd., before enlisting in the Black Watch. Private Harding, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Harding, of 612 Canning street, was employed by the Robert Simpson Company before enlisting in the Black Watch. His wife, the former Miss Freda Humphrey, lives in England. Private Gould, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gould, of 124 Third avenue, Verdun, was seriously wounded with the Black Watch after being overseas three years. He has a brother, Charles, in the R.C.N.V.R. Private MacNab, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. MacNab, of 5718 St. Dominique street, has two brothers serving with the R.C.N.V.R. He went overseas with the First Battalion, Black Watch, two years ago. Private McCart, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. McCart, of 415 Fifth avenue, Verdun, has two brothers in the R.C.A.F. He joined the First Battalion Black Watch, and was posted overseas in May, 1943.

Q.M.S. John Rose

Cpl. D. McCubbin

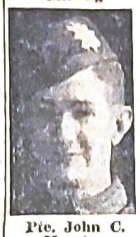
Cpl. J. McKechnie

Pte. Bert Sangster

WOUNDED: Word received here reports that these four Montrealers have been wounded in action on the Normandy front. Quartermaster Sergeant Rose, whose wife lives at 5350 Eleventh avenue, Rosemount, enlisted four years ago with the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars. Son of Mrs. M. Rose and the late Mr. Rose, of 596 Bourbonniere street, he went overseas with the 7th Reconnaissance Regiment in 1941. Corporal McCubbin, son of Mr. and Mrs. McCubbin, 21 David street, Montreal East, has been serving overseas with the Black Watch. Corporal McKechnie, whose parents live at 1099 Woodland avenue, Verdun, was employed by Fairchild Aircraft before enlisting. Well known in Verdun sport circles, he has a brother serving in France. Private Sangster, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Sangster, of Rosemere, was educated at Woodland and Verdun High Schools before enlisting with the Black Watch in 1940.

Cpl. G. Mervyn Gale Missing

L/Cpl. Bruce R. Ducat Missing



Pte. John C. Houston Missing

Pte. Stanley Matulis Wounded

CASUALTIES: Further Black Watch casualties in France are noted above. Corporal Gale, whose wife, the former Dorothy Barton, and two small sons, live at 367 Maple street, Ville St. Pierre, joined the regiment in 1940. He is the son of C. K. Gale and the late Mrs. Gale, of Outremont. Corporal Ducat, overseas since June, 1940, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ducat, of 308 May avenue, Verdun. He has a brother, Keith, in the navy overseas. Private Houston, 19, was in the regimental band, having been associated with the Salvation Army band since the age of five. Son of Mrs. George Houston, of 4643 St. Catherine street east, and the late Mr. Houston, he had been overseas a year. His father was a veteran of the Great War, and a brother, George, 20, is a gunner in the R.C.A. overseas. Private Matulis, who joined the Reserve Army at 18 and went on active service last year, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Matulis, of 22 Sixth avenue, Ville LaSalle.

Pte. James Angus

Pte. Kenneth McKeown

Pte. Fred Lucas

KILLED IN ACTION: According to word received here by their parents, these four Montrealers have been reported killed in action on the Normandy front. Lance Corporal Montgomery, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Montgomery, 4617 Lafontaine street, has been overseas with the 7th Reconnaissance Regiment (the 17th Duke of York Royal Canadian Hussars) since September, 1941. Educated at Maisonneuve and Montreal High Schools, he was employed by Fairchild Aircraft here before enlisting in 1940. Private Angus, 21, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Angus, 5832 Ninth avenue, Rosemount, enlisted in the Black Watch at the war's outbreak and was overseas for four years. He was educated at William Dawson High School. His father is a Great War veteran. Private McKeown, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. McKeown, of 5684 Twelfth avenue, Rosemount, was educated at the School for Crippled Children and recently married in England. Enlisting at the war's outbreak, he went overseas with the Black Watch in September, 1940, and had a brother serving with him in the same unit in France. Private Lucas, 28, son of Mrs. W. Deacon and the late Frank Lucas, of 8362 Marseille street, Tetreaultville, went overseas with the Black Watch in June, 1942, six months after his enlistment. Before enlisting he was an employe of Rapid Grip & Batten, Ltd.

Sgt. Jos. McOuan Wounded

Sgt. L. B. Irwin Wounded

Sgt. Alfred Hooper Wounded

Pte. George Hayes Wounded

Pte. G. M. Betts Wounded

Pte. N. A. Simms Missing

—Millar Studio.

Pte. Eric C. Walby Missing

L/Cpl. H. Thomsett Missing

BLACK WATCH CASUALTIES: The heavy price paid by The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in driving the Germans back from Normandy is evidenced by the above further list of casualties reported this week. Sergeant McOuan, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. William McOuan, of 6473 Third avenue, Rosemount, was a member of the Black Watch company that fought at Dieppe where he escaped without a scratch. He has a service record of 3½ years. Sergeant Irwin, 26, who attended West Hill school, joined the regiment in May, 1942, and went overseas in July, 1943. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin, of 4512 Melrose avenue, and his wife, the former Mary MacCandlish, lives at 2343 Hingston avenue. Sergeant Hooper, overseas four years, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hooper, of 7266 Champagneur avenue. Private Hayes, 25, who joined the regiment in 1940, is the son of Fred Hayes, of 574 Ash avenue. Private Betts, who also enlisted in 1940, is the son of Mrs. M. Betts, of 6530 Jeanne Mance street. Private Simms, whose wife and two young sons live at 804 Walker street, is a life member of the Griffintown Boys Club. He enlisted in 1942 and went overseas six months later. Private Walby, 19, whose photograph above was made from a painting by A. Sherritt Scott, R.C.A., is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Walby, of 818 Upper Belmont avenue, Westmount. He enlisted in September, 1943, and went overseas last May. He attended Roslyn avenue school and Lower Canada College. Corporal Thomsett, 22, was reported missing July 28. One of the Black Watch "originals" he joined up on the outbreak of war, and went overseas in 1940. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Thomsett, of 3826 Ethel street, Verdun. A brother, Geo[illegible], of the Royal Montreal Regiment, is overseas.

FATAL BURNS

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 15 —

Cpl. J. Deodati

L/Cpl. G. W. Manels

L/Cpl. S. Wiltshire

Pte. A. O. Kelly

Pte. J. A. Nicoletti

Pte. J. G. Donald

Pte. B. Hunter

Pte. H. Booth

MISSING IN ACTION: These eight Montrealers have been posted missing in action in France. Corporal Deodati, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Deodati, 1405 Barre street, is a veteran of the Dieppe campaign. Educated at St. Ann's School, he was an employe of the Globe Hat Company before enlisting with the Black Watch at the war's outbreak. Lance-Corporal Manels, 21, only son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Manels, 490 Prince Arthur street west, worked at the neurological department of Royal Victoria Hospital before enlisting with the Black Watch in June, 1942. Lance-Corporal Wiltshire, 27, whose wife, the former Eleanor Hooper, of Rosemount, now living at Vancouver, was employed at American Can Company, before enlisting with the Black Watch. He is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wiltshire, 5204 Fifth avenue, Rosemount. Private Kelly, son of Mrs. Rose Kelly, of Montreal, was educated at St. Dominic's Academy and worked at Montreal Armature Works before enlisting with the Black Watch. Private Nicoletti, 20, whose parents live at 6696 Hurteau street, Ville Emard, proceeded overseas in July, 1943, and went to France with the Essex Scottish of Ontario. Private Donald, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Donald, 5563 Eleventh avenue, Rosemount, was employed by the C.N.R. before enlisting with the Black Watch. He was educated at Riverside and Commercial High Schools. Private Hunter, 21, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunter, 656 Jean Talon west, Park Extension. Private Booth, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Booth, 109 Riverside Dri[illegible] Lambert, joined the R.C.O.C. at the age of 17 years, and t[illegible] later to the Black Watch. [illegible] educa[illegible]

Pte. Richard Yanor Wounded in France

According to word received here by his parents, Pte. Richard Yanor, 22-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Yanor of 5680 St. Urbain street, has been reported wounded in action on the Normandy front while serving with the First Battalion, Black Watch. He enlisted two years ago with the unit.

Pte. Richard Yanor

Private Yanor was educated at Luke Callaghan School. Before enlisting he was employed by the Moulton Company Ltd.

Cpl. Alex. [illegible]

Pte. S[illegible]

Sgt. William Owen

Sgt. D. McEwan

L/Cpl. H. A. Harrop

L/Cpl. W. L. Young

Pte. H. McRendall

Pte. John Rose

L/Cpl. L. H. Telfer

Pte. G. Laurie

Pte. Campbell

Sgmn. D. J. Mitchell

L/Sgt. E. Richter

Pte. J. Dubiniak

Pte. S. J. Trickey

Rfm. Ian McLeod

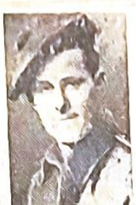
Pte. J. Sargeant

Pte. V. Williams

LOCAL MEN WOUNDED: Fourteen Montrealers who have been wounded in action on the Normandy front, according to word received here, are shown above. Sergeant Owen has been reported dangerously ill in France by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Owen, 2229 Girouard avenue. Before enlisting he was an employe of G. W. Price, Ltd. Sergeant McEwan, son of the late A. McEwan and Mrs. D. Fisher, of 2407A Davidson street, won the Efficiency Medal overseas with the Black Watch. His wife and son reside at 363 Mayor street. Lance-Corporal Harrop, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Harrop, of 7881 Casgrain avenue, has been overseas since January, 1941, with the Black Watch. His two brothers are also serving with the Black Watch, and his father was a member of that unit in the Great War. Lance-Corporal Young, son of W. Young, D.C.M., of 5490 Ninth avenue, Rosemount, was educated at St. Brendan's and St. Dominic's Academies before enlisting in the R.C.C.S. in September, 1939. Private Campbell, whose wife lives at 122 Third avenue, Verdun, went overseas with the Black Watch in June, 1940. His mother, Mrs. William Campbell, lives at 355 Magdalen street. Signalman Mitchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mitchell, of 4343 Girouard avenue, has two brothers overseas, one of whom is a prisoner of war in Germany. Piper Keay, son of Mrs. Isabelle Keay and the late Andrew Keay, of 2384 Rushbrooke avenue, was posted overseas with the Black Watch in September, 1940. Private Dubiniak, whose wife lives at 4477 LaSalle boulevard, came to Canada from the United States to enlist in December, 1940. Private Trickey, whose wife lives at 7045 Fabre street, enlisted in the Black Watch at the outbreak of war and has a brother wounded in Italy. Rifleman McLeod, whose sisters live in Westmount and Montreal, was an employe of Canadian Car Munitions, Ltd., before enlisting in March, 1943. He was posted overseas in November, 1943, with the Regina Rifle Regiment. Private Sargeant, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sargeant, of Sault-aux-Recollets, was born in England, came to Canada in 1921, and enlisted here with the Black Watch in September, 1939. Private Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams, of Montreal, went overseas with the Black Watch in December, 1941. His wife lives at 1915 Theodore street. Private McRendall, whose wife lives at 6663 Delormier avenue, was an employe of the C.N.R. before enlisting in January, 1942. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McRendall, of 5560c Fourth avenue, Rosemount. Private Rose, whose twin brother was also reported wounded in France, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Rose, of 5646 Fourteenth avenue, Rosemount. He enlisted in July, 1940, with his twin brother and was posted overseas with him one year later.

MONTREALERS WOUNDED: Eight Montrealers who have been reported wounded on the Normandy front are shown above. Sergeant Fuller, 29, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, of LaTuque, went overseas with the Sherbrooke Fusiliers in 1941. Staff Sergeant McConomy, whose parents live at 5651 14th avenue, Rosemount, was a graduate of Holy Family School and an employe of the Inter-City Baking Co. before enlisting in July 1940. Lance Sergeant Richter, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Richter, 650 Liverpool street, enlisted with the Black Watch four years ago and married overseas in England. Before enlisting he was employed by Sterling Printing Service. Corporal Fisher, whose parents reside at 7774 Champagneur street, has a brother, Capt. C. L. Fisher, on loan to the British Army, and a sister, Elsie, with the C.W.A.C. Lance-Corporal Telfer, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Telfer, 542 Sicard street, was an employe of Vickers Ltd., before enlisting with the Black Watch. He has a brother, Norman, in the same unit and another brother, Dugald, with the R.C.A.F. Trooper Schwartz, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Schwartz, 5960 Esplanade street, went overseas in August 1941, 18 months after his enlistment. Gunner G. Hodgson, 26, whose wife and son reside in Hudson Heights, enlisted in August, 1942, with the R.C.A. and went overseas a year later. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hodgson, of Hudson Heights. Private Laurie, son of the late Henry G. Laurie and Mrs. Laurie, of Montreal, proceeded overseas with the Black Watch last summer. His wife and son live at 959 Davaar avenue, Outremont.

Pte. Milton T. Hannah


Pte. Ross McGowan

KILLED: Previously reported missing in action, the above members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, are now listed as killed in action. Private Hannah, 22, whose birthday was Tuesday, attended Peace Centennial and Montreal High Schools. The son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hannah, of 7203 Chateaubriand street, he enlisted in 1943. A brother, Cpl. Stewart Hannah, is overseas with the R.C.O.C. Private McGowan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McGowan, of 4335 Earnscliffe avenue, was employed by Noorduyn Aircraft before enlisting in June, 1942. He received his education at Herbert Symonds and Montreal High schools.

Pte. Peter Cormack

Pte. James M. Jarvie

MISSING: Two members of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, reported missing in action in France, are shown above. Private Cormack, son of Mrs. D. Cormack, of 7441 Stuart avenue, and the late D. Cormack, was married overseas, his wife living in Edinburgh. He joined up on the outbreak of war and had been overseas since August, 1940. A young brother, Tom, is in the Canadian Armored Corps. Private Jarvie is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Jarvie, and joined up in 1940, going overseas in June, 1941. His sister, Mrs. W. Forrest, lives at 7257 De l'Epee avenue.

Edward Stack

Walter Stack

CASUALTIES IN FRANCE: Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. E. Stack, of 6307 Beaulieu street, Ville Emard, that their eldest son, Edward Francis Stack, 29, has been killed in action, and that his brother, Walter, 22, has been seriously wounded. Both men are attached to the Black Watch which is fighting in Normandy. Edward joined the unit in 1939 and went overseas in 1940. He participated in the Dieppe raid. Before enlistment, he was employed by the Robert Mitchell Company, Ltd. Walter joined up in 1940 and went overseas in the following year. He was formerly on the staff of the James Hodge Company, Ltd. Both brothers were educated at Holy Cross School.

L/Cpl. David Gregory

Pte. Eddie ...

Pte. Gordon ...

WOUNDED: Four ... realers who have been ... wounded in action on th... mandy front are shown ... Lance Corporal Gregory ... parents live in Greenfiel... has two brothers in the ... Private Lang, 21, son ... and Mrs. James Lang, 1... avenue, has been overse... the Black Watch four ye... wife lives in Sussex, ... Private Hilton, son of ... Mrs. Fred Hilton of ... gauchetiere street west, ... serving overseas with th... A. S. C. for 18 months. ... Pollock, son of Mrs. ... Pollock, 2576 Leclair st... a wife and five childre... at 2687 Cadillac street. ... listed in the Black Wat... war's outbreak and we... seas in 1940.

L/Cpl. F. P. Pa...

Pte. N. R. Fras...

KILLED IN FRANCE: Reported killed in the fighting on the Normandy front, these casualties are all Montrealers. Corporal Flynn, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Flynn of St. Edmond-de-Pabos, was serving with the R.C.E. Lance Corporal Pate, 21, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. Pate and grandson of Mrs. F. Pate, 2344 Knox street, enlisted with the Black Watch after attending Lorne School, and Sir George Williams College. Private Kitching, 26, of 243 Third avenue, Ville LaSalle, has died of wounds after being overseas since early this year. He has a younger brother, Eddie, serving overseas with the Royal Montreal Regiment. Private Fraser, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Fraser, 5733 First avenue, Rosemount, was a former employe of The Star. He is sur... ...ed by three brothers...

Sgt. MacGregor Roulston

MISSING IN ACTION: These two Montrealers have been reported missing in action, according to word received here. Flying Officer Hargreaves, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Hargreaves, of Hudson Heights, is missing after air operations with the R.C.A.F. which he joined in September, 1941. A graduate of the Town of Mount Royal High School, he received his wings at Summerside, P.E.I., and proceeded overseas in August, 1942. Sergeant Roulston, ... whose wife, the former Elsie Mathieson, lives at 5632 St. Domin... ... France after being overseas with the ... of the Dominion ... of Mr. a...

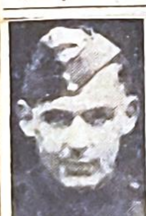
...ston.

Pte. Thomas ... Dies of Woun...

According to word re... by his wife, Pte. Tho... has died of wounds received in France while serving with the Black Watch. He had been with the unit four years, having enlisted in 1940.

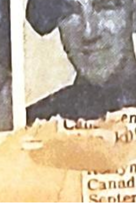
Private Watt has a wife and two children living at 872 Charron street. Also surviving is his mother, Mrs. Margaret Watt, of Point St. Charles.

Pte. T...


Sgt. George Barron Missing

Cpl. S. J. Mason Missing

L/Cpl. J. F. Brown Missing



... mem... ... son ... C.M., of ... Acke... ...ue.

Cpl. B. Morrison

Pte E. S. Dooley

KILLED IN ACTION: Two Montrealers who have been reported killed in action in France with the Black Watch, are shown above. Corporal Morrison, son of Mrs. Beatrice Morrison of 82 St. Louis street, St. Lambert, went overseas with his unit in June, 1940, nine months after his enlistment. An employe of the Canadian Car & Foundry Company, Limited, he was a well-known local heavyweight boxer. Private Dooley, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Dooley of 5538 Hutchison street, died of ... received while serving ...

...lyn Avenue School and Lower Canada College. He enlisted in September, 1943, and went over-

Cpl.
W. W. Smith

L/Cpl.
Leo Hanson

Pte.
Wm. J. Porter

Pte.
John Breslin

KILLED: Reported dead on the Normandy front, these four casualties are all Montrealers. Corporal Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith, of Greenfield Park, died of wounds while serving with the North Shore (N.B.) Regiment. He enlisted in 1941 with the Carleton and York Regiment before his transfer. Lance Corporal Hanson, 36, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hanson, was killed in action after serving four years overseas with the Black Watch. Private Porter, 28, grandson of Mrs. Charles Kermode, 5601 St. Dominique street, was an employe of Frank W. Horner Ltd., before enlisting with the Black Watch. Private Breslin, 27, whose wife and daughter live at 4321 Wellington street, Verdun, was killed in France after being overseas with the Black Watch two years. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Breslin, of 1053 Shearer street.

Pte. C. Garner

Pte. C. Pollock

WOUNDED IN FRANCE: According to word received here, these six Montrealers have been reported wounded in action on the Normandy front. Company Sergeant Major Bolton whose wife lives at 5370 Notre Dame street west, has been serving with the Black Watch for the past 12 years. Son of Mrs. Mary Bolton of Montreal, he has a brother and brother-in-law serving in France and another brother stationed at Farnham. Corporal Kelly, 23, is seriously wounded after being overseas wth the Black Watch for four years. He enlisted in 1938. Corporal Phillips, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Phillips, of 351 Sixth avenue, Verdun, is seriously wounded after being overseas three and a half yars. He enlisted with the 17th Duke of York Hussars in February 1940. Piper Hannah, son of Pipe Major Robert Hannah and Mrs. Hannah of 2668 Rozel street, was an employe of the Bank of Nova Scotia before enlisting in September 1939. A year later he was posted overseas. Private Garner, whose wife lives at 5695 Bordeaux street, has four brothers with long service in the Black Watch. Another brother, Albert, was killed recently in France. All sons of the late Mr. and Mrs. Albert Garner, the Garner boys are all well known soccer players. Private Pollock, whose wife lives at 2687 Cadillac street, went active with the Black Watch at the outbreak of war and was posted overseas in 1940.

A/Sgt.
J. D. Preston

Cpl.
D. A. McVey

Tpr.
F. G. Rose

Pte.
Alex. Bell

WOUNDED: Wounded in action on the Normandy front these casualties are all Montrealers. Acting Sergeant Preston, whose parents live at Terrebonne Gardens, was an employe of C.P.R. before enlisting with the Black Watch four years ago. Corporal McVey, whose wife lives at 2251 Quesnel street, was educated at Royal Arthur School and Southern High School before enlisting with the Royal Rifles in February, 1942. While overseas, he transferred to the Black Watch. Trooper Rose, 27, son of the late George A. Rose, who was killed in the Great War, and Mrs. William Atkinson, 22 Stanton avenue, Westmount, was an employe of C.N.R. and a graduate of Verdun High School and Sir George Williams College before enlisting in December, 1941. Private Bell, 30, whose mother, wife, and two children live at 4025 Melrose avenue, had been overseas two months when he was wounded. A native of Montreal, he was educated at Sir George Williams College.

L/Cpl. Donald D.
Dupont
Missing

L/Cpl. Robert
Broadley
Wounded

L/Cpl. Edward J.
Gordon
Missing

Pte. Gordon
MacKenzie
Wounded

CASUALTIES: More Black Watch casualties are noted above, three of them section leaders. Private MacKenzie, whose wounds are said to be serious, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter MacKenzie, of 17 Weredale Park, Westmount, and joined up in 1940. Corporal Dupont, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dupont, of 1881 Clarendon street, had been overseas since June, 1943. Corporal Broadley, who joined the regiment in June, 1940, went overseas the same year. His wife and son live at 100 Third avenue, Verdun. Corporal Gordon, who married overseas, is the son of Mrs. E. Gordon, of 265 Willibrord avenue, Verdun, and the late Mr. Gordon. He has over four years service to his credit. Corporal Gordon has two brothers in the naval service and a third in the air force.

Cpl.
Herbert Fisher

Pte.
E. J. Alexander

Pte.
Gordon Hutton

Pte.
Kenneth Cheam

MISSING IN ACTION: These four Montrealers have been reported missing in action on the Normandy front. Corporal Fisher, 28, son of Mrs. Mary E. Fisher, of 5812 Eleventh avenue, Rosemount, has two brothers, who have been serving overseas since 1939. Before going overseas with the Black Watch he married Miss Moyra Macfarlane, of Vancouver. Private Alexander, only son of Mrs. Violet Teevins, and stepson of the late R. D. Teevins, who was killed in an accident in England two years ago with the Black Watch, went overseas with the First Battalion in 1940. Private Hutton, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Sutherland, of Montreal, went overseas with the Black Watch a few months ago. His father, Sgt. Alex. Sutherland, is a 40-year-old veteran of the Black Watch, and his brother, Ronall, is serving with the same unit. Private Cheam, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cheam, of 2397 Coursol street, was an employe of Canadian Car & Foundry Co. Ltd., before enlisting with the Black Watch.

C.S.M. Frank
Bleasdale

Pte. Robert J.
Stansbury

KILLED IN FRANCE: Company Sergeant-Major Bleasdale is reported to have died of wounds, and Private Stansbury to have been killed in action in France, according to word received here. Both had long records of service in the Black Watch. C.S.M. Bleasdale, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bleasdale, of Montreal, whose wife, the former Elsie Clarke, lives at 717 Osborne avenue, Verdun, enlisted in September, 1939, and had been overseas four years. Private Stansbury, 20, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stansbury, of 2052 Regent avenue, enlisted immediately after his brother, James, went overseas in 1940. He attended Montreal West High School.

Pte.
Thomas Smith

KILLED IN FRANCE: Brothers-in-law whose wives live in Montreal, Private Smith and Lance Corporal Threlfall have been reported dead on the Normandy front. Private Smith, 29, whose wife, the former Lillian Baird, and son live at 2282 Carter street, went overseas with ... Bl... Watch in June, 1941

Sgt.
James G. Fish
Missing

L/Cpl.
Alex Macdonald
Wounded

CASUALTIES: More Montreal casualties in the Battle of France are noted above. Sergeant Reynolds, formerly of the Victoria Rifles of Canada, transferred overseas to the Algonquin Regiment. His wife, the former Eva Longmore, and daughter, Hazel, live at 1417 Roberval street. Corporal Pope, of the 7th Rec'ce Regiment, (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars) is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Pope. His wife, the former Gladys Bailey, and daughter, live at 4221 Lasalle boulevard, Verdun. Sergeant Fish, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Fish, of Montreal and Dunany, was serving with The Black Watch. He has a brother, Cpl. William Fish, in the R.C.A.F. A sister, Mrs. Gavin Walker, lives at Lachute. He had been overseas since May, 1943. Corporal Macdonald is reported severely wounded while serving with The Black Watch. Overseas since June, 1942, his wife and two children live at 5725 Fourteenth avenue, Rosemount. He is a son of R. Macdonald, of 273 Willibrord avenue, Verdun.

Pte.
J. R. Bell

Pte. W. A.
Smallcombe

KILLED IN ACTION: Four local soldiers killed in action in France are shown above. Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Bissonnette, 34, was the stepson of Mrs. Clerinda Bissonnette, of 2354 Ryde street, Point St. Charles. Corporal Bernard, 25, of Le Regiment de Chaudiere, overseas since July, 1943, was the son of J. E. Bernard, of 4463 LaSalle boulevard, Verdun, and the late Mrs. Bernard. Both Private Bell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bell, of 2307 Rushbrooke street, and Private Smallcombe, whose wife, the former Margaret Maskell, and young daughter, live at 5305 Wellington street, were serving in the Black Watch. Private Smallcombe, who died of wounds, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Smallcombe, of Verdun.

Cpl. ...
P... ...iams

...sh
d the
..."

We... ...ave armed ... against its outside ... the law fo... ...le of ... child... ...t the age ... ...ion years, ...s educ...

Cpl.
George Rollin
Missing in action ... France are the ... years, at ...

L/Cpl.
G. Lyall

Pte.
J. A. Cabana

Pte.
G. K. Pole

Pte.
Jas. Watts

Pte.
T. W. Maskell

Pte.
J. W. Harper

Pte.
A. E. Norris

Pte.
T. A. Pickup

MONTREALERS MISSING: Missing in action on the Normandy front, these soldiers are all Montrealers. Lance-Corporal Lyall, of 5243 Fourth avenue, Rosemount, has two brothers also serving in France. Well known in local football circles, he enlisted with the Black Watch in 1942 and went overseas in September, 1943. Private Cabana, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Cabana, of 1487 Mountain street, is a 19-year-old veteran of two years overseas with the Black Watch. He was educated at St. Patrick's and Belmont Schools before enlisting, in August, 1941. Private Pole, youngest son of Mrs. Mary Pole, of 1436 City Councillors street, is a recent winner of the Efficiency Medal and before joining the Black Watch was with the Victoria Rifles for six years. Private Watts, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Watts, of 566 Congregation street, joined the Black Watch at the age of 16 years as a bandsman and went active at 18. He was educated at Riverside School and Strathearn High School. Private Maskell, whose wife lives at 57 Willibrord avenue, Verdun, has been overseas since June, 1941. Private Harper, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Harper, of 1046 Addington avenue, has been overseas four years and has a brother serving in Italy. Private Norris, whose wife lives at 3112 Addington avenue, was educated at Queen's School and Westmount High School, and worked at the T. Eaton Co., Limited, before enlisting with the Victoria Rifles in July, 1940. His mother, Mrs. A. E. Abson, lives here. Last summer he transferred to the Black Watch. Private Pickup, 20, of 2032 Addington avenue, was an employe of L. E. Waterman Co., Ltd., before enlisting with the Black Watch in November 19... ...was a chief petty offic...

...Star Photo
...K. G. ...

Sgt. F. Nelson
Wounded

Pte. A. Stringer
Wounded

Pte. W. Proudfoot
Missing

Pte. R. H. Ewing
Missing

REPORTED CASUALTIES: Further Black Watch casualties reported this week include Sergeant Nelson, well-known Montreal soccer player, who captained the Black Watch team, and represented Canada on several international teams in England. Joining the regiment at the outbreak of war, he has been overseas four years. Private Stringer, who went overseas at the age of 17, is the son of W. Stringer, of 4068 Adam street. A well-known sportsman in Maisonneuve, he joined up in 1942 and has two brothers serving in the same unit. Private Proudfoot, son of Mrs. W. Proudfoot, of 2309 Ryde street, and the late Mr. Proudfoot, joined the Black Watch in September, 1939 and had been overseas since 1940. His father was a veteran of the South African and the Great Wars. Private Ewing, 36, enlisted in June, 1940, going overseas the following year. He attended Westmount High School, was prominent in sports, and was a former member of the M.A.A.A. His wife, the former Emma Parsons, and small daughter, live at 4455 Old Orchard avenue. He is the son of the late A. Hamilton Ewing and Mrs. Ewing, of 47 Holton avenue, Westmount.

Pte. Kenneth Hynes
Missing

Pte. E. M. Young
Now Safe

CASUALTIES: First report of a listed missing soldier of The Black Watch having turned up safe from the fighting of the end of July was received today from Mr. and Mrs. George Young, of 5430 Ninth avenue, Rosemount, who have been informed that their son, Private "Bubbs" Young, a drummer in the pipe band of the 1st Battalion, is now safe in hospital, though in an exhausted condition. He was reported missing in action on July 28. He joined the regiment in 1940 with two brothers, John and Leonard, and had been overseas three years. Private Hynes, 19, of the same unit, is still missing. Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hynes, of 403 Fifth avenue, Verdun, the young soldier went overseas in May, 1944. He has a brother, Pte. H. Hynes, overseas with the R.C.O.C. since 1942.

Pte. James E. Smith

Pte. Malcolm Campbell

DIE OF WOUNDS: According to word received here the two soldiers above have died of wounds received in action overseas. Private Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith, of 1604 Roberval street, had been overseas six months when he was reported wounded and later dead. An employe of the C.N.R. before enlisting, he attended Connaught School and Verdun High School. Private Campbell, of Morin Heights, whose sister lives at 3529 Lacombe avenue, had served overseas with the Black Watch eight months.

Sgt. L. J. King

Pte. Stanley King

BROTHERS CASUALTIES: Two brothers who have been reported wounded in action while serving with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in France are pictured above. They are the sons of Mrs. A. King and the late Mr. A. King of Point St. Charles. Sergeant King's wife lives at 1557 St. Mark street. He joined the regiment in September, 1939 and went overseas in 1940. He was employed by the Atlas Press Limited. Stanley, like his brother, attended Riverside school, Point St. Charles. He joined up in July, 1941 and went overseas in December of that year. He was formerly employed by the Security Fence company. A third brother, Alfred, who joined the R.C.A.S.C. is now overseas with the Ordnance Corps.

Pte. Angus MacDonald

Pte. A. C. Roberts

KILLED IN ACTION: According to word received here, these two members of the Black Watch have been killed in action on the Normandy front. Private MacDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Murdock MacDonald, of Lake Megantic, was serving with the First Battalion. Private Roberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roberts, of Brownsburg, enlisted in the Black Watch three years ago, and has two brothers also on active service.

Pte. Ernest Wilson

Pte. Leslie F. Daley

MISSING: One of the youngest Canadian soldiers to be reported missing in the Battle of France so far is Private Wilson, of The Black Watch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilson, of 4691 Lafontaine street. He went overseas at the age of 17, and is now only 18. A brother, William, also of The Black Watch, was taken prisoner at Dieppe. Private Daley, 33, also of The Black Watch, is reported missing. The son of Mrs. Mary Daley, of 2133 Florian street, and the late Mr. Daley, he has been overseas four years. He is a widower with two children, Barbara 7, and Doreen 6.

Sgt. C. J. Deigan
Missing

Pte. John Duncan
Missing

Gdsmn. Eddie Snook

Pte. Donald N. Jones

KILLED: Guardsman Snook, 26, of the 22nd Armored Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Snook, of 3827 St. Urbain street, has been killed in action in France; and Private Jones, 22, son of Capt. and Mrs. H. G. Jones, of 59 Bruce avenue, Westmount, has died of wounds while serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, of which his father is a former director of music. Born in Westmount, Private Jones received his education at Queen's School and Westmount High. He had been overseas since May, 1943. A younger brother, George, is serving in the R.C.N.V.R. Guardsman Snook went on active service in 1940, had been overseas four years. He was a graduate of Devonshire School.

Pte. E. R. Hambling
Missing

Pte. A. Barbagallo
Missing

Pte. John Muir
Missing

Pte. D. J. Campbell
Wounded

MONTREAL CASUALTIES: Six of the above eight local soldiers served with The Black Watch, while Squadron Sergeant Major Shultz, who came to Canada from Denmark in 1929, transferred from The Black Watch to the 8th Reconnaissance Regiment overseas. His mother, Mrs. H. W. Shultz, lives at 2 Oldfield avenue. Quartermaster Sergeant Wofferden, whose wife and child live at 1640 Foch avenue, Crawford Park, Verdun, was with the R.C.O.C. when injured on active service. Sergeant Deigan, whose wife and son live at 2141 Dezery street, is the holder of the Canadian Efficiency Medal for long service in the non-permanent active militia. The parents of Private Duncan reside in Scotland, but he lived in Montreal with his grandmother, Mrs. M. Rankin, of 5520 Twelfth avenue, Rosemount, prior to enlisting at the age of 19. Private Hambling, 21, was in the Royal Canadian Engineers before transferring to The Black Watch to go overseas in April, 1943. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Hambling, of 5831 Sherbrooke street west. Private Barbagallo, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Barbagallo, of 6649 Louis Hemon street, had been four years overseas with The Black Watch. Private John Muir, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Muir, of 304 Second avenue, Verdun, had been overseas since May, 1943. Private Campbell, 25, was first in the Canadian Grenadier Guards. He is the son of Mrs. Margaret Campbell, of 955a Davaar avenue.

Pte. Donald McAskill

Pte. James Palardy

KILLED: Two Montreal soldiers killed in France are shown above, Private Palardy belonging to Le Regiment de Maisonneuve which, though mentioned little in news despatches is playing an heroic role in the liberation of France. It is understood that the battalion has had 25 officer casualties to date. Private Palardy, 29, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Palardy, of 2401 Moreau street, joined up June, 1940, and went overseas the same year. Two brothers, Albert and George, are in the Merchant Navy, and another, Aime, is in the 1st Bn. Victoria Rifles of Canada. Private McAskill, 36, was the son of Mrs. Helen McAskill, of 357 Galt avenue, Verdun, and the late Robert McAskill, who was a veteran of the Great War. Private Donald McAskill served in the reserve of The Black Watch before going on active service. One brother is Lieut. Robert McAskill, in Italy with the 1st Special Service Force; another, Sgt. John McAskill, R.C.A., in

KILLED IN FRANCE: Cpl. Gerald James Ryan, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ryan, of 5055 Wellington street, Verdun, who has been killed in action in France, according to word received here by his parents. Before enlisting with the Black Watch in March, 1940, he was an employe of The Star for three years. Overseas for four years, Corporal Ryan was 18 years of age when he joined the army. He was educated at St. Willibrord's School. His brother, Kenneth, was recently honorably discharged from the Canadian Active Army.

Pte. J. H. T. Harper Missing in Action

According to word received here by his uncle, Thomas McGuire, of 1207 Essex street, Pte. Joseph H. T. Harper, an employe of The Star and the St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries Limited before enlisting, is missing in action in France. He enlisted in the Black Watch two years ago.

Pte. Joseph H. Harper

Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harper, Private Harper was educated at West Hill High School and Sir George Williams College.

Pte. James Ev
Wound

MONTREAL CASUALTIES: The toll of battle con
to exact its casualties of Montreal soldiers. All the missing
are members of The Black Watch. Sergeant Barron, a form
Golden Gloves competitor, is a son of David Barron, of Magog
Corporal Mason, son of Mrs. S. Mason, of 6128 Durocher avenu
Outremont, has a brother, Harold, serving in the R.C.A.F.; Cor
poral Brown is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, of 432
Coolbrook avenue, and a graduate of West Hill High School; Pipe
Robson, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Robson, of 6824 Fabre stree
is holder of the Canadian Efficiency Medal. His wife, the forme
Elsie Thompson, lives at 5243 St. Andre street; Private McCan
is the son of Mrs. E. McCann, of 6304 Third avenue, Rosemount
and his wife, the former Stella Brown, lives at 6643 Delorimier ave
nue. Private Grimwood is the son of Thomas A. Grimwood, o
4154 Marcil avenue, and the late Mrs. Grimwood. Corporal Boyce
whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conn Boyce, live at 7886 Casgrai
street, has over four years service in the army; Corporal Davies
of the 7th Rec'ce Regiment (17th Duke of York's Royal C
adian Hussars) is the son of Mrs. Davies, of 4613 Clanranald ave
nue, and his wife lives at Farnham. Corporal Cooney, R.C.A.S.C.
28, son of Mrs. Aurore Cooney, of 2181 Quesnel street, joined up
at the outbreak of war. Son of a veteran of the Great War, Cor
poral Cooney has a brother serving in France, and another
brother who has been invalided back to Canada. Trooper Shute,
formerly of the Royal Montreal Regiment, was serving with an
Alberta unit when wounded. His wife, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A.
Humphries, of 315 First avenue, Verdun, and son, live at that ad-
dress. His parents reside at 133 Second avenue, Verdun. Gunner
Lewis, R.C.A., 28, is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Lewis, of
9920 St. Firmin street, Sault au Recollet. Private Evans is another
member of The Black Watch. His mother lives at 5407 Papineau
avenue.

Cpl. L. McIntosh

L/Cpl. C. Mooney

Pte. A. McSorley

Sgt.-Major R. P. Murray

Pte. Jack Saunders

Pte. G. J. Burdon

Pte. A. Mahar

MONTREALERS WOUNDED: Eight Montrealers have been reported wounded in action on the Normandy front, according to word received here recently. Sergeant Osmond, son of the late Capt. R. W. J. Osmond, M.C., of 5594 Fifth avenue, Rosemount, went overseas with the 7th Reconnaissance Regiment (17th D. Y. R. C. H.) in July, 1941. Corporal McIntosh, whose parents live at 2030 Sicard street, went active with the Black Watch in 1939 and has a brother serving in the same unit. Lance Corporal Mooney, whose wife lives at 731 Melrose avenue, Verdun, is the son of Charles Mooney and the late Mrs. Mooney, of Montreal. He enlisted with the Black Watch at the war's outbreak. Private McSorley, whose parents live at 797 Canning street, has been overseas more than a year with the Black Watch. He is a graduate of Royal George School. Private Burdon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Burdon, 4950 Coolbrook avenue, joined the Black Watch in 1940 and went overseas the following year. Private Mahar, whose wife and daughter live at 3493 Shuter street, has two brothers on European fighting fronts. A member of the Black Watch for four years, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mahar, 156 Maguire street. Private Cavers, 22, son of Mrs. H. Sorenson, of Verdun, and of the late D. Cavers, of Ormstown, attended Howick High School before enlisting with the Victoria Rifles in August, 1940. His wife, the former Jean Abbott, lives at 4810 Bannantyne avenue, Verdun. Corporal Deodati, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Deodati, 1405 Barre street, is a veteran of the Dieppe campaign. Educated at St. Ann's School, he was an employe of the Globe Hat Company before enlisting with the Black Watch at the war's outbreak.

WOUNDED: [illegible] have been reported wounded in France. Sergeant-Major Murray, whose wife, the former Beatrice Jorban, and child live at 6280 Fifth avenue, Rosemount, was recently awarded the second clasp to his Efficiency Medal after being overseas with the Black Watch four years. Lance-

KILLED: Sgt. Fred P. Janes, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Janes, of 4923 Piedmont avenue, who has been officially reported killed in action on the Normandy front. An assistant accountant at the Royal Bank before enlisting with the Victoria Rifles in August, 1940, he transferred to the Black Watch overseas, being assigned to the Intelligence Section. Sergeant Janes was an active member of the Pointe Claire Yacht Club.

KILLED: Two more Montreal soldiers who have paid the supreme sacrifice in France are Guardsman Taylor, of the 22nd Armored Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of 314 Fourth avenue, Verdun; and Private Saunders, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Saunders, of 4890 Drolet street. Mr. Saunders, a veteran of the Great War, has three other sons overseas. Guardsman Taylor, 22, received his education at Verdun schools and was employed by the L. E. Waterman Company Limited. His father is overseas with the R.C.A.S.C., as is also a brother, Walter, serving with the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa.

Private A. Leduc Freed by Yanks

Pte. A. Leduc, 37, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is another member of that famous unit who, wounded and captured by the Germans, was released by the swift advance of the United States armored forces. He was previously reported missing, and now is safe in hospital recovering from his wounds. His wife, the former Marjorie McLean, lives at 1550 Mackay street. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Leduc, of 1519 St. Mark street, and joined up in June, 1940, going overseas in June, 1941.

Pte. A. Leduc

HERO MISSING: Cpl. W. G. Steel, Black Watch hero on the Normandy front, who has been reported missing after being singled out by officers for saving the life of many men during the heavy fighting in France. Born and educated in Montreal, he joined up with the unit at the war's outbreak. A stretcher-bearer at the front, Corporal Steel speeded the evacuation of many wounded from the battle area under enemy fire with another Montrealer, Piper J. Mitchell. Educated at MacVicar School, he was an employe of the Watson & Foster Wallpaper Company, before enlisting. His wife and child live at 2385 Jollette street.

L/Cpl. J. F. Giggey
Died of Wounds

More Montrealers who have become casualties in Sicily are pictured here. Corporal Giggey, whose parents are both dead, is survived by a sister, Miss Lillian Giggey, 7516 de l'Epee avenue, Park Extension. He joined the Royal Canadian Regiment on the outbreak of war and had been overseas nearly four years. His late father, a veteran of the 42nd Battalion, (The Black Watch) was wounded in the Great War.

The 23-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Moore, 1000 Ogilvy avenue, Park Extension, Signalman Moore was serving in the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals which he joined in September, 1939. Originally 2nd Divisional Signals,

L/Cpl. William P. Wall

DEAD OVERSEAS: Two Montreal soldiers who have died overseas are shown above. Corporal Wall, formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, officially reported killed in action, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Wall, of 1140 Chenneville street. Corporal Wall, who attended St. Patrick's School, enlisted in July, 1940, and went overseas the following year. Overseas he was transferred to the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, and served in Italy for 18 months. Two brothers are overseas, and a sister is in the C.W.A.C. Corporal Wall's father was a Great War veteran who served in The Black Watch.

Pte. J. W. Harper

Pte. Gordon Hutton

KILLED: Formerly reported missing, the above Montreal soldiers have now been reported killed in action in France. Private Harper, second son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Harper, of 1046 Addington avenue, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and came to Canada with his parents in 1927. He joined the Black Watch in 1940 and went overseas that August. An older brother, Samuel, is serving in Italy. Private Hutton, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Sutherland, of 5371 Wellington street, also served in The Black Watch. His father, Sgt. Alex Sutherland, is a Black Watch Veteran, and a brother, Ronald, is serving in the same regiment.

Alexander, L/Cpl., Kirkland Lake, Ont.

DIED OF WOUN

Cpl. L. "Elner" Hanson

WOUNDED: Two Montreal soldiers reported wounded overseas are shown above. Corporal Hanson, whose wife lives at 1963 Rosemount boulevard, enlisted in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada many years before the [illegible] went overseas in Sep[illegible] His brother, Joan,

Pte. C. J. Grimwood

Private Grimwood, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is the only son of Thomas A. Grimwood, of 4154 Marcil avenue, and the late Mrs. Grimwood. He received his education at Belmont and St. Patrick's schools.

Bairg, [illegible] ler street, went overseas [illegible] Bla[illegible] Watch in June, 1941

Pte. T. W. Maskell Prisoner of War

The picture used in yesterday's Star as that of Pte. T. W. Maskell, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, was really that of his brother, Airman S. G. Maskell, R. C. A. F. The accompanying picture is that of Private Maskell who, previously reported to be missing in action, is now listed as a prisoner of war. The boys are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Maskell, of 5305 Wellington street, Verdun. Private Maskell's wife and three children live at 57 Willibrord avenue, Verdun.

Pte. T. W. Maskell

Sgt. John Isherwood

KILLED: Two overseas are sho

Sergeant Isherwood, 32, was serving with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, which he joined in 1939, going overseas in 1940. Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Isherwood, of 807 Gardenville street, Longueuil, his wife is the former Dora Heroux. A memorial service will be held at Gardenville United Church at 7 p.m. on Sunday.

Pte. J. P. Carroll

WOUNDED: Two Montreal soldiers wounded overseas

Private Carroll, 34, was serving with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada on the Western Front. Enlisting in July, 1942 he went overseas in the following year, and has been wounded three times. Son of Mrs. Eva Carroll, of 2177 Coursol street, he was a prominent boxer and played basketball before he joined up. He is a life member of the Griffintown Boys' Club. A younger brother, Walter, is serving on the Italian Front.

Sgt. William E. Millar

WOUNDED: Representing two famous Canadian units, the above sergeants are reported wounded in action on the Western Front.

Sergeant Millar, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, which he joined in 1940, is the son of Samuel Millar, of 5498 Fifteenth avenue, Rosemount. He has been overseas since June, 1940. His father is a veteran of both the South African and the Great wars.

Pte. Henry P. Gibb

Pte. J. L. Macdonell

KILLED:

Private Gibb, 25, son of Mrs. G. Gibb, of 741 Dominion street, and the late Mr. Gibb, was previously reported missing in action. He joined The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, in June, 1940, and had been overseas since July, 1941. He attended Belmont and St. Ann's schools, and is survived by his mother and a sister. A memorial mass will be held for him in St. Anthony's Church, at 8 a.m., November 28.

PTE. W. J. ANDERSON, who has been missing since July 28 following action with the Black Watch, according to news received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson, of 82 Lemoine street, Longueuil. Born and educated here, Pte. Anderson was employed by the Stowell Screw Co., Longueuil, prior to enlisting with the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada in 1940. Stationed in various parts of Canada he went overseas with reinforcements to the 1st Battalion last year. A brother is with the R.C.A.F. at Brooklyn, N.S.

Pte. Anderson's father and his brother, E. "Pat" Anderson, both are employed in The Gazette composing room.

Pte. G. A. Boyle

WOUNDED:

two famous fighting Montreal units, who have been wounded in action on the Western Front, are shown above.

Private Boyle, 20, was with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada which he joined in 1943. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boyle, of 750 College street, and has three brothers, Daniel, now discharged after four years overseas service; Patrick, in the navy; and Michael.

Cpl. Gerald Payne

Corporal Payne, 22, son of Cpl. A. E. Payne, and of Mrs. Payne, of 5877 St. Urbain street, is reported seriously wounded. He joined the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, in July, 1940, and went overseas a year later. A brother, Robert, is in the United States Merchant Marine.

Cpl. K. E. Nelson

WOUNDED: Corporal Nelson, who resigned his commission in The Black Watch, Reserve Army, to go on active service, is reported wounded in action, according to word received by his sister, Mrs. James L. Hutchison, of St. Lambert. He is the only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Nelson, of Montreal.

Pte. R. Ancliffe

OUNDED: Word has been ceived here that these two ntrealers have been wounded action overseas. Sergeant ss, son of Mr. and Mrs. John ss, 2171 Wellington street, listed with the R.C.R. in April, 1939, went overseas the following December, and was wounded on the Western Front. Son of a Great War veteran, he married the former Audrey Stokes in Rushden, England. Private Ancliffe, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ancliffe, of Strathmore, was educated at Lachi and Macdonald High schools f was employed by C.N.R. bef enlisting with the Black Wa in 1943.

L/Cpl. Stewart Holmes

Pte. Milton Beraldi

KILLED IN ACTION: Word has been received here that these two Montrealers have been killed in action overseas. Lance Corporal Holmes, son of Mrs. Martha Holmes, 376 Milton street, was killed on the Western front after being overseas since August 1940 with The Black Watch. He has a sister, Viola, in the C.W.A.C., and a brother, Murdock, in The Black Watch reserve. Private Beraldi, son of Mrs. Ellen Beraldi and the late Frank Beraldi, of 377 Seigneurs street, died on the Belgian front after being overseas only four months with The Black Watch. A brother, Edward, is serving with the Canadian Infantry Corps.

L/Cpl. Ward Sweet Missing, Now POW

L/Cpl. Ward Sweet, of the First Battalion, The Black Watch (R. H. R.) of Canada, who was previously reported missing in action, is now listed as a prisoner of war, according to information received officially by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sweet, of 7751 De Gaspe street. Corporal Sweet was reported missing in early August. Overseas nearly five years now, Corporal Sweet was serving in the Black Watch non-permanent active militia before the war, and has been awarded his Canadian Efficency Medal. Prior to going on active service, he was employed by the Southam Press.

L/Cpl. W. Sweet

DIES OF WOUNDS: Pte. John Lawrence McPhee, who was reported wounded in action for the second time in September, died of wounds on October 20, according to word received by his sister, Mrs. James Watt, of St. Hilaire, Que. A former member of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, he was serving with the West Nova Scotia Regiment. He went overseas in October, 1942, and has two brothers also serving overseas.

WOUNDED: Lieut. John T. Gibson, 24, of The Black Watch, (R.H.R.) who, despite only one year's high school education, has qualified at the R.M.C., Sandhurst, for his commission, and promotion from the rank of corporal. The day after returning to his unit in France he was wounded in action. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gibson, of 7098 Durocher street, Park Extension, he served in The Black Watch of the non-permanent active militia in pre-war days, and was called out for duty with the Internal Security Force just before the declaration of war. He went on active service in March, 1940, and proceeded overseas in August of that year. Overseas he married Miss Morfydd M[illegible]gan, of Guildford, Surrey. [illegible] brother, James, is on active [illegible]vice with the R.C.N.V.R.

Sgt. J. J. Callanan Reported Missing

Sgt. James J. Callanan, who had been previously wounded twice, has now been reported missing in action on the Western Front while serving with the Black Watch. Before enlisting he was on the staff of the Royal Bank of Canada.

Sergeant Callanan's wife the former Ruth McBurney, lives at 2305 Hinestor avenue. His parents reside in St. John's, Nfld. A veteran of many campaigns on the Western Front, he has been overseas since December, 1943, nine months after his enlistment with the R.H.R.

Sgt. J. J. Callanan

L/Cpl. K. A. Whyte Killed in Action

L/Cpl. Kenneth Archibald Whyte, 24, formerly of the Victoria Rifles of Canada, has been killed in action on the Western Front, it was learned here. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Whyte, of 3 Aberdeen avenue, St. Lambert. He enlisted in the Vics in 1940, but on going overseas in 1943 transferred to the Black Watch (R. H. R.) of Canada with which he was serving when killed. Previously he had [illegible] School and Lower Roslyn Avenue School and Lower Canada College. He enlisted in September, 1943, and went over-

L/Cpl. K. Whyte

Pte. John S. Symmers Is Killed in Italy

Pte. John Stewart Symmers, 23, has been reported killed in action in Italy on October 18 according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Symmers, 768 Irene street, St. Henri. Pte. Symmers served in the militia with the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars before the war, enlisted with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and went overseas in August, 1940. He then transferred to the Seaforth Highlanders and went to Italy [illegible] Bing[illegible]ment.

Pte. Symmers

THESE THREE CORPORALS of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada were injured in battle, captured by the Germans and finally rescued by American troops. Left to right they are: Sydney Mason, 6128 Durocher street; George Lyall, 5243 4th avenue, Rosemount; and Johnny Stephens, 3304 Rushbrooke avenue, Verdun.

Black Watch Men Rescued by Yanks

Pockets stripped as they lay wounded and half-starved, with many injuries treated only superficially, three Montreal corporals of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada were rescued by American troops after their captors left them in a hasty retreat. The story of Nazi brutality is told through letters home, together with clippings from the writing of war correspondent Ross Harkness. The three Highlanders are now awaiting return to Canada from a London neurological and plastic surgery hospital.

The three Black Watch corporals are: George Lyall, 28, well-known local soccer player, whose parents reside at 5243—4th avenue, Rosemount; Sydney Mason, 22, whose home address is 6128 Durocher street and Johnny Stephens, 23, of 3304 Rushbrooke avenue, Verdun.

Lyall was wounded in the legs by mortar fire as he crawled through a field of wheat. Picked up by a Sherman tank, he was actually captured by Germans before his manifold injuries could be treated. The first week, travelling in trucks through to Paris, was "not bad", though a necessary operation went unattended.

With the Allies nearing the French metropolis, a German commander ordered the evacuation of all wounded prisoners. Lyall was one of those packed into freight cars, with the doors securely bolted, leaving but a tiny hole cut into the side, for ventilation and light. They were small European cars, with a capacity of 20 to 25 persons. The Nazis, however, crammed between 40 and 50 into each car; Cpl. Lyall describing them as "Veritable Black Holes of Calcutta."

For three days the cars were left unattended on a siding, locked at all times, except when meals were pushed through. The food consisted of one loaf of bread, about half a pound of butter, a small portion of cheese and an equally small amount of German sausage—divided between the entire carful. This had to last the prisoners five days. Finally the French Red Cross fed them macaroni and stew.

During six days the doors were scarcely ever opened and there was no provision for sanitation.

Nazi Soldier 'A Beast'

"All I can say is," said Lyall emphatically, "that the common German soldier is no better than a beast. They could easily have left the doors open — none of us were in condition to escape."

Three captured U.S. captains were in charge of a hospital at Meulon-sur-Marne, where the train finally unloaded. Despite the fact that the M.O.'s did their best, the wounded received little attention, there being few drugs and dressings available. The hospital attached to a prison — where the trainload was dumped.

Three weeks meals consisted of macaroni twice daily, with a broth that tasted like mint, de-[illegible] Parcels sent by the Red Cross were divided, one parcel [illegible] prisoners, the [illegible]

U.S. troops finally caught up with the Germans there, settled across the river from the prison-hospital camp. The bridge separating the two factions was blown up by Germans to delay the Americans until a retreat could be made. Lack of transportation forced the Nazis to use horses and buggies stolen from nearby towns, and with their own stuff piled high, they galloped off, apparently forgetting the prisoners in the hasty departure.

Reaching the edge of the nearest town the Nazis stayed long enough to shell the hospital-prison camp they'd just vacated. Most of the patients who could be moved were placed in the basement until the barrage ceased. U.S. engineers finally built temporary bridges across the river and crossed. One Canadian prisoner met death as he ran out to welcome his liberators, downed by fire from two hidden snipers.

Stephens Captured

Cpl. Johnny Stephens was wounded in the same battle as Lyall, and lay four days in the field with injuries to legs and thighs until he was picked up by Germans.

Some of the Germans told Stephens that if he crawled back a way he'd come across a first aid station, but they didn't offer to help him. Dragging himself on his elbows, he progressed slowly until he came across a man with a revolver.

"He was just about to pull the trigger, aiming a me, when he noticed my bag with my name and unit on it. He said, 'Oh,' smiled a bit, patted me on the back and ran on. I think he was either a Russian or a Pole. German stretcher bearers later carried me back with other wounded Canadians but they left us out in the open where we were in constant danger from our own bombs and shells," Stephens said.

He was finally placed under a Panther tank by another German outfit that carried him farther back, the tank preventing him being further injured by shells. He was put in a hospital with German wounded, many of whom spoke English. The older ones talked freely and were sure they had lost the war though they couldn't convince the fanatical S.S. troopers of the fact.

Stephens spent time in a dozen different hospitals as the enemy was driven farther back. Nowhere was he given proper medical or surgical treatment. His back was full of shrapnel, but German doctors refused to remove it. He said the Germans were short of drugs—didn't have enough for their own soldiers—so Canadians had to do without. They would have starved, he said, had they depended on Germans, but the French took fairly good care of them, smuggling food, and cigarettes to them.

U.S. troops caught up with the Germans out before they fled they took Stephens and several others to a French hospital. He wasn't there an hour before the shrapnel was removed from his back. Stephens said: "I can't say they actually ill-treated us, but they were callously indifferent to our welfare."

Third member of the trio, Cpl. Sydney Mason, was the most severely injured of the three. He was struck seven times by shrapnel and mortar fire within two hours, and he also believes he was hit by a tracer bullet from a machine gun.

Mason was carried to the same house as Lyall by Bob Robson, 5243 St. Andre street, and Charlie Mitchell, 1658 Ville Marie street, Maisonneuve, both pipers in the Black Watch, who were acting as stretcher-bearers. The wounded man spoke highly of both, saying that they refused point-blank to "get out" when it was clear the Germans were taking over. They insisted on working to get all the wounded in first, stating that our casualties needed attention more than the survivors needed pipers.

—Canadian Army Photo

THEIR DUTY DONE: These smiling Montrealers, who will be home for a Christmas which they little expected four months ago to spend in Canada, are pictured above aboard the British hospital ship, Aba, when she docked at Halifax. Included in the group are: Gnr. J. H. Moncaster, Gdsmn. W. R. Watson, Tpr. D. A. Best, Pte. J. J. Heaps, Pte. John Gauld, Tpr. F. V. Shute and Cpl. J. A. Wyatt. Moncaster, an artilleryman, and Shute, from an Eastern Canadian tank regiment, were injured just after the fall of Caen. Heaps and Wyatt, of The Black Watch, were wounded in the struggle at the Orne River. Watson and Gauld were put out of action at Falaise.

Five more wounded Montrealers are shown above. They are, left to right: Pte. Thomas Jane, Bdr. J. R. Lloyd, Bdr. R. Smith, and Sgt. F. H. White. In the inset is Cpl. G. Lyall, of 5243 Fourth avenue, Rosemount, who was wounded and taken prisoner at St. Andre-sur-Ondre in the drive of The Black Watch from Caen. He was later freed when the Americans captured the town.

Flt. Sgt. Brammall Reported Missing

Flt. Sgt. J. A. (Fred) Brammall, 20, son of Sgt. H. Brammall, of Victoria Rifles of Canada, (Active Army) and Mrs. Brammall, of 3508 Clarke street, is reported missing following air operations over enemy territory. Previous to joining the R.C.A.F., Flight Sergeant Brammall was a piper in an active battalion of The Black Watch. The young airmen's father is a veteran of the Great War, and a younger brother, Bernie, is now in training with the R.C.A.F. at Victoriaville, Que.

Flt.-Sgt. J. A. Brammall

Requiem Mass

BRAMMALL. Pilot Officer John Alfred, son of Sgt. and Mrs. Harold Brammall of 3508 Clark St. Requiem Mass at St. Patrick's Church on Dec. 12th at 9.00 a.m.

Piper W. Hannah

Piper Robert Robson Missing

Prisoner of War

Previously reported missing, Piper Robert Robson, whose wife, the former Elsie Thompson, lives at 5243 St. Andre street, is now a prisoner of war, according to word received here. He had been serving on the Normandy front when he was listed missing.

Piper Robson is holder of the Canadian Efficiency Medal. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Robson, of 6824 Fabre street.

Piper R. Robson

Piper John Keay

Pte. C. Goodale Reported Safe

Previously reported missing, Pte. Charles Goodale, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Goodale, of 712 Liverpool street, has now been listed as wounded and in an army hospital, according to word received here. He received a shell wound on his left leg while serving on the Normandy front.

Private Goodale enlisted in The Black Watch in August, 1941, and went overseas shortly after. His father is a Great War veteran.

Pte. C. Goodale

Pte. R. G. Sherriff

Commissioned

Lieut. John S. Williamson

A member of the Black Watch since 1924 and pipe major before enlisting for active service at the war's outset, Lieutenant Williamson has been promoted overseas from company sergeant-major to his present rank, according to word received by his wife, who lives at 1170 St. Mark street. Holder of the Efficiency Medal and clasp, he went overseas in August, 1940, and is now attached to the Command Post of the Canadian General Reinforcement Unit. A brother is also serving overseas.

Piper C. M. Mackay

WOUNDED: Word has been received here that the two Montrealers above have been reported wounded in action in France, according to word received here by their parents. Piper Mackay, 35, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Mackay, of 3586 Durocher street, has been a member of the Black Watch for 13 years and "went active" with his unit at outbreak of war. A recent winner of the Efficiency Medal, he is a native of Scotland and came to Canada in 1925.

Black Watch Hero Missing Overseas

Acclaimed a hero by officers on the Normandy front, Piper J. Mitchell, son of Edward Mitchell, 5076 St. Catherine street east, has been reported missing in action in France. According to front line dispatches, he and another Montrealer, Cpl. W. G. Steel, saved the lives of many wounded by evacuating them under heavy enemy fire. He recently won the Efficiency Medal.

Piper Mitchell's wife resides at 1658 Ville Marie street. Born and educated in Montreal, he joined the Black Watch six years before the outbreak of war.

Piper J. Mitchell

WOUNDS FATAL: Capt. Thomas D. Anyon, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, reported last week as wounded in action in France, is now listed as having died of wounds. His wife, the former Brenda Taylor, and young daughter, live at 560 Merclile avenue, St. Lambert.

Captain Anyon was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anyon, of Greenfield Park.

PROMOTED MAJOR

MAJ. P. R. BINGHAM, 29, whose promotion from the rank of captain is announced, is back in Canada for a staff course at Royal Military College, Kingston, after four years overseas. He served in both Sicily and Italy with headquarters, 1st Canadian Division, attached to the 8th Army. Born in Ceylon, Maj. Bingham has lived most of his life in Montreal. His father Maj. R. Bingham is serving overseas with the R.C.A.S.C. A younger brother, Patrick Bingham, is with the R.C.A.F. His mother resides in Toronto. Maj. Bingham (jr.) enlisted at the outbreak of war and went overseas with the R.C.R., 1st Canadian Division in 1939. His wife, Mrs. Margaret (Mackay) Bingham, is a 3-year-old

DIES OF WOUNDS: Lieut. Kenneth Carstairs, son of Major and Mrs. D. L. Carstairs of 4469 Earnscliffe avenue, who has died of wounds received in the Normandy campaign, according to word received here by his parents. He was previously reported wounded in action in France. Lieutenant Carstairs went overseas as a volunteer to the British Army. He had returned to Canada to qualify for his commission after serving overseas in the Black Watch. An elder brother, Major Harold Carstairs, is serving in Italy.

Major E. Ronald Bennett

KILLED IN ACTION: Major Bennett, 27, of the Black Watch, has been killed in action, according to word received by his wife, the former Janet Dobell, of 1300 Redpath Crescent; and Major McCallum, Royal Canadian Engineers, previously reported missing, is now listed as killed in action in France. His wife, the former Hazel Robertson, lives at 3541 Van Horne avenue. Major Bennett, a nephew of Viscount Bennett, was born at Hopewell Cape, N.B., and received his education at Bishop's College School, McGill University and Osgoode Hall where he had completed his second year in the law school. He joined the Black Watch at the outbreak of war, was commissioned in 1940 and proceeded overseas in February, 1941. He was promoted captain in 1943 and received his majority in France. He is the son of Capt. and Mrs. Ronald V. Bennett, of Sackville, N.B., a brother, Lieut. H. Harrison Bennett, is serving in France with the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa. Major McCallum, only son of Mrs. D. Ernest Cooke, of Lachute, commanded a Field Company of the Engineers. He was one of three officers who went overseas with an advance party from Ottawa in November, 1939.

Lieut. Alan Robinson

F/O Robert Desautels

MISSING IN ACTION: These two Montrealers have been posted missing in action overseas, according to word received here. Flying Officer Desautels, 23, son of Mrs. H. Desautels, 3710 Jeanne Mance street, has been overseas with the R.C.A.F. for a year and was commissioned in April, 1943, at Malton, Ont. He has two brothers also serving in the R.C.A.F. Lieutenant Robinson, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wynne Robinson, 1459 Crescent street, is reported missing on the Normandy front after being overseas two years with the Black Watch. Educated at Selwyn House and Bishop's College School, he joined up at the war's outbreak and was commissioned in 1940.

KILLED Lieut. H. Harrison Bennett, formerly of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, only brother of Major E. Ronald Bennett, who was reported killed in action last week, has also been reported killed in action. He was serving with the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa (M.G.) in France. He is the son of Capt. and Mrs. R. V. Bennett, of Sackville, N.B., and a nephew of Viscount Bennett. He received his education at Bishop's College School and McGill University, and joined the provisional officers' training school of the Black Watch early in the war.

—Blank & Bu

WOUNDED: Lieut. G Eric Buch, 24, whose wi former Mary Hawkins is overseas with the R.C.A. been reported wounded in on the Normandy front. son of Mr. and Mrs. Noe formerly of Montreal a living in New York, he the staff of Lukis, St Company, before enlistin Black Watch.

WOUNDED: Lieut. Jar Greenhalgh, on loan to the I ish Army by the Black Wa who has been reported woun in France, according to word ceived here by his wife, who l at 207 College street, Ville Laurent. Son of Mr. and M William Henry Greenhalgh, 5 Wellington street, Verdun, received his education at V dun High School and before listing was employed by the Ca adian Tube & Steel Products

HOME FROM OVERSEAS

AWARDED D.F.C.: F/O James Ritchie, 35, who recently was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for "outstanding courage and coolness." Primarily a ground staff officer, Flying Officer Ritchie, whose home is at 5234 Hutchison street, Outremont, is a qualified observer and has shared in the destruction of five enemy aircraft. Joining the R.C.A.F. radio branch in April, 1941, he was posted to an R.A.F. night fighter squadron in England and in eight months participated in 30 operations, winning his observer's wing.

CAPT. WILLIAM DOHENY, of Roslyn avenue, Westmount, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Doheny, of Montreal, who recently returned from overseas, where he had served for three years with the 1st Battalion Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, to take a staff course at R.M.C., Kingston, Ont. Attached to the staff of Brig. W. J. Megill, as intelligence officer, Capt. Doheny went to France shortly after the invasion began. He was with an advance party and was in France until July 25, the day the Allied push that broke the German line back of Caen began, when he was ordered out of the line to return to Canada. He gave an eye-witness account of the preliminary advance of the Black Watch on Hill 67. A graduate of Bishop's College School, he was attending McGill University when war broke out but left to enlist with the Provisional Officers Training Corps. He was later posted to the Black Watch and went overseas in February 1941. Capt. Doheny has been at some times here on leave

Lieut. Harry M. Smith
Missing

ASUALTIES: Lieutenant Smith, of the North Shore (New Brunswick) Regiment, son of Mrs. W. Smith, of 5309 Park avenue, is reported missing in France, and Lieutenant Doulton, of the 7th Rec'ce Regiment (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars) is reported severely wounded in the fighting in France where he was serving as a liaison officer on the staff of Canadian Headquarters. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Doulton, of 672 First avenue, Verdun. One of the first officers to land in France on "D Day," Lieutenant Doulton's brother, Lieut. Jesse Whittingham, in the same regiment, was wounded at Caen early in July. Lieutenant Smith formerly served with the Victoria Rifles of Canada. His wife, the former Isobel Mackay, lives at 3586 Durocher street.

Lieut. Robert A. Austin

KILLED IN NORMANDY: [illegible] who have been killed in action in Normandy are seen above. Lieut. Austin, son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Austin of 243 Clarke avenue, Westmount, has been overseas since May, 1943, and transferred to The Black Watch after serving with the Victoria Rifles. Before enlisting he was an employe of National Breweries Ltd., following his graduation from Lachine and Westmount High Schools. Sergeant [illegible] whose wife lives at 3710 [illegible] overseas with the [illegible]

[illegible] daily, wi[illegible] that tasted like mint, [illegible] Parcels sent by the [illegible] divided, one parcel [illegible] soners, the [illegible]

WOUNDED: Lieut. Maurice G. Berry, 31, formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been wounded while serving with the Royal Regiment of Canada in France. His wife, the former Isabel Morrill, of Sherbrooke, and two children, live at 1085 Graham boulevard, Town of Mont Royal. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W.H. Berry, of Pembroke, Ont.

WOUNDED: Lieut. Jack E. Catley, 27, formerly of The Black Watch, who has been wounded while serving with the British Imperial Army in France. His wife, the former Thelma Grimble, lives at 7501 Querbes avenue. The son of Mrs. E. Catley, of 7477 Querbes avenue, and the late Edwin Catley, Lieutenant Catley was awarded the Canadian Efficiency Medal last year.

Lieut. Robert A. Austin

Fatally wounded forcing a river crossing below Caen, Lieut. Austin completed an assignment without which, according to Correspondent Watt, "the next phase of our operations could not have been made."

Lieut.-Col. Stuart S. T. Cantlie

Brilliant Young Soldier Killed Leading Regiment in France

THE Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada has lost one of its most distinguished leaders with the announcement that Lieut. Col. Stuart S. T. Cantlie, 36, commanding officer of the First Battalion, was killed in action on the Normandy front. Official word was received here yesterday by his wife, the former Muriel Jamieson, of 3065 Cedar avenue.

In a courageous attempt to move forward to join two of his companies trapped in a superior enemy attack, Lieutenant Colonel Cantlie came under the enemy's fire and died fighting, in the tradition of one of Canada's most prominent military families. The third of his family to command the Black Watch, he was the son of the late Lieut. Col James Cantlie, who commanded the Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg in the Great War, and the nephew of Lieut. Col. George S. Cantlie, who was appointed commander of the 42nd Battalion, Black Watch, in the Great War. His cousin, Lieut. Col. S. D. Cantlie, took command of the First Battalion in December 1941.

An Accomplished Soldier

A graduate of Royal Military College, Lieutenant-Colonel Cantlie had a brilliant military career, climaxed by his appointment as commanding officer of the Black Watch last April, when he he replaced Col. G. P. Henderson, M.B.E., who had succeeded the late commander's cousin the previous year. Receiving his early education at Selwyn House and Appleby School, he won the Sword of Honor as an outstanding student when he graduated from R.M.C. in 1929.

Promoted to captain in militia days, Lieutenant-Colonel Cantlie went active with his crack unit in 1939. In the summer of 1940 he was posted overseas as captain and adjutant. A short while later he returned to Canada as instructor at R.M.C. in 1941, and after a senior officers' staff course at Kingston, went back overseas in 1942 and was posted to the Headquarters Staff of the Fourth Division.

For a short time Lieutenant-Colonel Cantlie was battalion commander last year and was again posted to staff duties with the Canadian Army Headquarters. Several months ago, he was reposted to command the First Battalion, Black Watch.

Well Known In Business

Before enlisting active, he was a member of the firm of Hartt & Adair Coal Co., Ltd., and previously [illegible] the firm of Oswald [illegible]

According to official word from Ottawa today the Black Watch and Calgary Highlanders fought their opening battles in France one week ago today around St. Andre-sur-Orne and St. Martin de Fontenay. The battles, according to army reports were as tough as any that Canadian troops have seen in Normandy and included bitter street fighting.

Lieutenant Colonel Cantlie is survived by his wife; his mother, Mrs. James Cantlie of 3464 Mountain street; two young sons, James and Colin; and a brother, George, of Montreal.

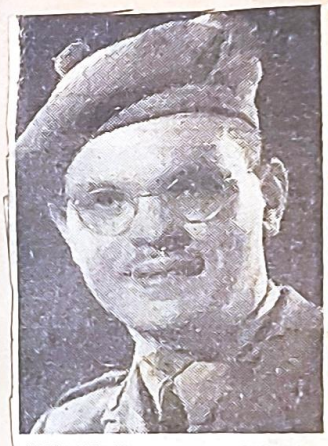
Van Dyck Photo.

(From Yesterday's Late Edition)

Major Eric Motzfeldt — Lieut. F. J. Carten

Capt. T. D. Anyon

WOUNDED: Captain Anyon, the Black Watch wounded in action in France had been overseas since December, 1940. He returned to Canada as an instructor in March, 1943, and was posted to Farnham, going overseas again last February. His wife, the former Brenda Taylor, and baby daughter, live at 560 Mercil[illegible] avenue, St. Lambert. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anyon, of Greenfield Park.



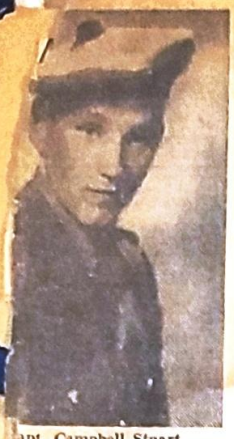
WOUNDED: Capt. W. A. Magill, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Mrs. A. R. Magill, of 5009 Clanranald avenue, who has been wounded in action while serving with his unit in France. He is a nephew of the late Col. W. W. Burland, D.S.O. Joining the Victoria Rifles of Canada at the outbreak of war, he was commissioned in January, 1940. He took a course overseas from October, 1941, to April, 1942, and returned as an instructor, transferring to The Black Watch. He attended Montreal High and Wykeham House schools.

A memorial service for Capt. T. D. Anyon, 1st Battalion Black Watch (R.H.R.) and Sgt. Eric Crowe, R.C.A.F., will be held in St. Barnabas Church, Lorne avenue, St. Lambert, at 8 p.m. on Fri[illegible] Captain Anyon, husband of former Brenda Taylor, died [illegible] wounds received in France. [illegible]

Walby

[illegible] Avenue School and Lower Canada College. He enlisted in September, 1943, and went over-

[illegible] stationed in [illegible] ston.



apt. Campbell Stuart — Lieut. Douglas P. Noad

NDED IN NORMANDY: Officers of the Black Watch on the Normandy front, these two Montrealers have been d wounded in action, according to word received here. Stuart, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Douglas Stuart, of 232 eulevard, St. Lambert, was acting major for four months with the Black Watch and at the time of his injuries was as adjutant. Before enlisting he attended McGill Univer- rdonstown School in Scotland, Christ Church at Oxford, College and Lower Canada College. A brother, Okill, is ving in France with the army. Lieutenant Noad, whose w lives at Vercheres, went overseas with the R.C.A.S.C. in ber, 1941, and transferred to the Black Watch in 1942. ents, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas S. Noad, live at Smiths Falls,

CASUALTY IN FRANCE: Major Philip H. Mackenzie, the Black Watch, who has been wounded in France, according to word received here by his regiment. He is the son of Mrs. Philip Mackenzie, of 8 Redpath Place, and of the late Major Philip Mackenzie, M.C., who had a distinguished record of service with the famous Princess Pat's in the Great War. Major Mackenzie, jr., joined the Black Watch in January, 1940, and after training with the regiment's provisional officers' training school, was commissioned lieutenant in September. He served for a time at a training centre and was a liaison officer, but he reverted from the rank of captain to proceed overseas, where he won his captaincy and his majority.

WOUNDED: Lieut. James M. Buchanan, 30, on loan to the British Army from the Black Watch, who has been reported wounded in action in France, according to word received here by his wife, who lives at 461 Sherbrooke street west. Son of Mrs. G. Berry and of the late James Buchanan, of 4867 Lafontaine street, he was an employe of the Gazette Printing Co., Ltd., before enlisting in May, 1942.

REPORTED WOUNDED: Lieut. Eric B. J. Howard, recently loaned to the British Army, who has been reported wounded, according to word received here by his parents, Col. and Mrs. A. T. Howard, of 5611 Canterbury avenue. Enlisting as a private in October, 1941, he served in the ranks of the Black Watch for two years prior to receiving his commission in 1943. He went overseas shortly after this and was on loan to the Imperial Army. Born in Montreal in 1924, Lieutenant Howard was educated at Catholic High School.

MISSING: Capt. John P. G. Kemp, 25, only son of Major and Mrs. J. Colin Kemp, of 70 Forden avenue, Westmount, who has been reported missing in action. Educated at Selwyn House and Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, he was a student in the Faculty of Engineering at McGill at the war's outbreak. Joining the provisional officers' training school of the Black Watch, he was commissioned in 1940 and went overseas in February, 1941. Promoted to captain in 1943, he has served with the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch for over three years. Before the unit went to France, he acted as captain of the 2nd Division track team which won the 2nd Canadian Corps Championship in England.

DIES OF WOUNDS: Lieut. Edward J. Neill, only son of Petty Officer Jack Neill, R.C.N.V.R. and Mrs. Neill of 3432 Peel street, who has died of wounds received in action in France. He was one of the first Canadians to be sent back from Britain to qualify for officer's rank in Canada, being awarded his commission in 1942. Before enlisting with the Black Watch in 1939, he was employed by the Imperial Life Assurance Co. A graduate of Westmount High School, he was an active member of the local Scout movement.

—Notman Photo

(From Yesterday's Late Edition)

DIES OF WOUNDS: Major J. L. Carnegie, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carnegie, of 338 Oliver avenue, who has died of wounds received in action in Normandy, according to word received here. Aide-de-camp to Gen. Hamilton Roberts, he went overseas with the First Battalion, Black Watch, as a regimental officer and an adjutant. Following a brilliant record at Junior Staff College he was posted as brigade major of a Canadian infantry brigade. Major Carnegie was a well-known skier and before going on active service at the outbreak of war, was president of the St. Margaret's Ski Club.

—Blank & Stoller Photo

Lieut. Hector L. Mackenzie

Lieutenant Smith, of the 22nd Armored Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), and Lieutenant Mackenzie, formerly of Victoria Rifles of Canada, who was serving with the Queen's Royal Regiment of the Imperial Army. Son of Mrs. H. S. Craig, of 49 West 57th Street, New York City, Lieutenant Smith was a student in medicine at McGill University when he joined the Canadian Army, going overseas in January, 1942, where he joined the Guards. He is now in hospital in England. Lieutenant Mackenzie, whose mother lives at 4510 Girouard avenue, was two years with the Vics in the ranks before going overseas in August, 1942. There he transferred to The Black Watch, returning to Canada last year to qualify for his commission at Brockville. He then volunteered to serve with the British Army.

reported wounded in the Battle

Montreal Corporal 1st Into Germany

Lieutenant Backs Claims Of Frederick C. Muir

Cpl. Frederick C. Muir, 22-year-old Montrealer with a Maritime regiment, was the first Canadian soldier to enter Germany, according to a cabled dispatch from Gerald Clark, Standard war correspondent.

Cpl. Muir is attached to a company commanded by Major Eardly Wright of Toronto, and the statement that the Montrealer was first into Germany is supported by Lt. Jack Vennes of Fredericton, N.B.

"He was in my patrol and I know he was first to get into Jerryland," Vennes told Clark.

Cpl. Muir is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Muir of 915 Seigneurs street. He was born in Montreal and educated at Royal Arthur public school. For two years before his enlistment with the Active army, he was employed by a local typewriter company as a plater.

He enlisted in March of 1942 but it was not until August of the following year that he arrived overseas where he was attached to The Black Watch (R.H.R.) Canada. Three months ago, after going to France, he was transferred to his present unit.

Clark disclosed that the "chief battle" in the Canadian sector of the front is not against the enemy, but rather between claimants for the title of the first Canadian unit to enter Germany. Two battalions—one French Canadian and the other from the Maritimes—claim the title, and on the outcome of the dispute will depend Muir's claim.

"Actually competition isn't too serious because the Canadians realize that it isn't a title resulting from a hard-fought battle. For the first time since "D-Day," our fellows have walked into prepared positions," said Clark.

The Canadians are guarding the Nijmegen bridge and holding the northern flank against threatened German counter-attacks while other Allied armies are concentrating on the fight for the Rhine.

Clark's dispatch continues.

The single most important role at the moment is to hang on to the bridge at Nijmegen which spans the Waal River—the Dutch continuation of the Rhine — the Allies' only solid bridgehead. The Germans are trying to loosen our grip by shelling from the vicinity of Arnhem.

CPL. F. C. MUIR

They also have a neat line of floating mines and rafts filled with explosive down the Waal in attempts to dislodge the bridge foundations. We counter this by shelling their guns and throwing smoke screens around the bridge to blind their observation posts.

The front, which extends only a couple of miles beyond the German frontier is different from any we have encountered in the past.

Except for an occasional shell or mortar you cannot believe you are in a front line position. Major Wright's command post has practically all the comforts of home. It is in a large hotel that still has its German signs warning guests about removing towels. There is running water and electricity. No one knows who is paying the electric bill and no one is worrying about it. There are no civilians around—they all fled to the rear.

There are, however, some German cattle still grazing on bits of grass that jut from soggy soil. Every once in a while a shell or bullet—no one says whether the bullets were deliberately aimed—strikes a cow and our men indulge in a German steak dinner.

From the bay windows of the hotel you can look down across the valley through which the Waal flows and see the German positions. During the daylight there is little movement on either side because the observation is so good. At night, though, both teams send out patrols to get prisoners and the sky is lit by tracers and flashes of guns.

The Canadians are not sure, but they think they owe thanks to the aunt of Hermann Goering for one of the houses in which they live. This is a large yellow stucco building with a handsome rock garden and was supposedly occupied by the Nazi big-wig's kinfolk before the Americans were rude enough to move in. The Canadians in it figure they are immune from the shelling since no German would dare violate such a sacred place.

Pte. E. Piggott, 24, Killed in Italy

Pte. Ernest Piggott, son of Mrs. [illegible]. H. Piggott, 3550 Clark street, and the late Mr. Piggott, has been officially reported killed while on duty in Italy. Reported missing in December 3, Private Piggott would have been 25 years old on January 10. He was wounded on two previous occasions in battle. Private Piggott went overseas in 1940 with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) and for a time was an instructor at a Canadian training centre in England. In Italy he was with the Princess Dragoon Guards. He was a graduate of Oller Academy, Montreal, and was keenly interested in boxing, having taken part in Golden Glove competition. After leaving school he was employed by the Canon Products of Canada, Ltd. He has two brothers, Gdsm. W. J. Piggott, Canadian Grenadier Guards, now overseas, and W. H. Piggott, honorably discharged from the army.

Pte. Ernest Piggott

BLACK WATCH STAGES PARADE

The reserve battalions of the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada last night staged a recruiting march through N.D.G., Westmount and Montreal. Above they are shown turning from The Boulevard into Cedar avenue preceded by the Black Watch Band. Assembling at N.D.G. Park at 8.15 the line of march led them up Girouard to Terrebonne avenue, to Cote St. Luc, along Decarie boulevard to Queen Mary road, east to Victoria avenue, down to The Boulevard, turning east again to Cedar and Cote des Neiges and then along McGregor, Simpson, Sherbrooke and Bleury they arrived at the Black Watch armories. The route was five and a half miles long.

Gazette Photo (copyright reserved).

Sgt. F. J. Lenfesty

Pte. James Watt

KILLED OVERSEAS: Two Quebec soldiers who have been killed overseas are shown above.

Sergeant Lenfesty, 25, was the son of Mrs. Alfred Le Cocq, and of the late Elias Lenfesty, of Cape Cove, Que. Before joining the army in June, 1940, he was employed by the firm of Robin Jones & Whitman.

Private Watt, 25, was serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. James Watt, of 7273 Bloomfield avenue, Park Extension, and joined the Victoria Rifles of Canada in June, 1940. Posted overseas in May, 1943, he was transferred to The Black Watch and took part in the invasion of France. Born in Dunfermline, Scotland, he came to Canada with his parents in 1929. His father is a Great War veteran. Two brothers and a sister are in the armed forces, one brother in The Black Watch overseas, the other brother and sister in the navy.

RECEIVES M.M.: Sgt. Robert McKinnel, son of Mrs. William McKinnel, of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and the late Mr. McKinnel, has been awarded the Military Medal for his services overseas, his mother has been informed. The award was made by Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery. Sergeant McKinnel, a member of The Black Watch, was educated at Macdonald High School and Macdonald College. Two brothers are serving in the R.C.N.V.R.

Pte. E. H. Squires Prisoner of War

Pte. Edward Harold Squires, 24, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, previously reported missing in action in Italy, is now listed as prisoner of war. He had left the Black Watch and had served with two other units. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Squires, of 9870 Old Orchard avenue, he served in the Black Watch before the war, and on the outbreak of hostilities was called out on Internal Security Force duties, later proceeding on active service. He has been overseas since August, 1940. A sister is Ldg. Wren M. E. Squires, W.R.C.N.S.

Pte. E. H. Squires

Sgt. Thomas Larkin Prisoner of War

Sgt. Thomas Larkin, 24, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was a member of the pre-war non-permanent active militia from 1937 until going on active service at the outbreak of war, He was previously reported missing in action on the Western Front. He has been overseas since 1941. Sergeant Larkin is a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Larkin, of 1205 Bishop street.

Sgt. T. Larkin

Aussie Paper Sympathetic In Draft Crisis

U.S. Press Takes Hands-Off Attitude

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 29 — (C.P. Cable)—The Sydney Daily Telegraph, under a double-column headline: "Don't be misled by Canada's conscription crisis," today's made the first press comment yet offered here on the present Canadian controversy.

The Telegraph said editorially:

"The crisis in Canada over the Government's decision to reinforce its army in Europe with some conscripts should not obscure the enormous job Canada has done for the Empire and humanity in this war.

"The main burden of that effort has been borne by about 6,000,000 Canadians of British descent, though people over-simplify the Canadian picture if they imagine that all the 3,400,000 French-Canadians have folded their hands in passive resistance.

"There are French-Canadian soldiers in Europe and they have fought as well as any. In French Canada, too, great factories are turning out arms for the Allies. But Quebec remains the centre of isolationism wherefrom resistance to conscription for overseas service derives in Canada as in Australia.

Black Watch Lauded

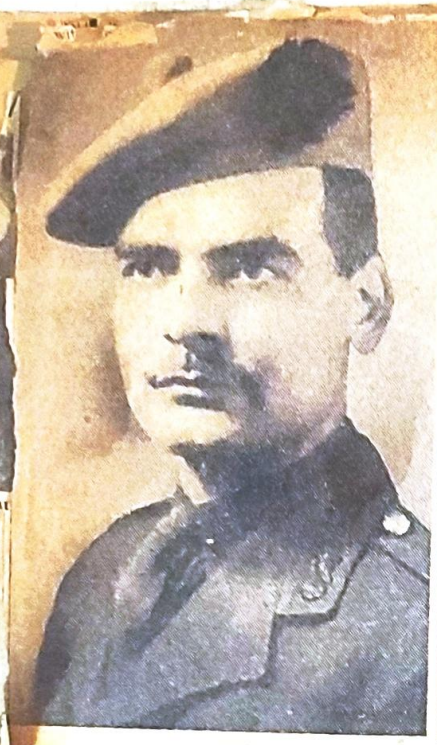
"Canada has 250,000 soldiers abroad who have given and taken a bitter beating. In one of the greatest battles of the invasion, the Canadian Black Watch of Montreal was responsible for breaking the stalemate at Caen at the expense of thousands of lives."

The editorial goes on to summarize the chief facts of Canada's war effort——her part in the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, the enormous increase in her Navy, and her huge production of war materials. The Telegraph told of Canada's huge expenditure and said:

"To meet this expenditure, she maintained a spectacularly successful loan drive which might shame us."

The article concluded:

"Whatever comes of the present crisis, Canadians will have no difficulty in holding up their heads when future generations ask what they did to scourge the world of Nazis."



—Photo of Lt.-Col. Knox by Blank & Stoller

THEIR ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED: Lieut.-Col. James Wilson Knox and Miss Georgina Winifred Grier, whose engagement has been announced. Miss Grier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Grier, is a lieutenant in the C.R.C.C., and is at present on duty in London, Canada, and has recently been appointed to the Directing Staff, Staff College, Camberley, England. Lieut.-Col Knox was one of the original officers to go overseas with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and has recently been appointed to the Directing Staff, Staff College, Camberley, England. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Knox, of Westmount.

—Photo by Peter

UNITED IN HAMPSTEAD CHURCH: Major Harold Lindsay Carstairs, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and Mrs. Carstairs photographed following their wedding solemnized quietly yesterday afternoon in St. Matthew's Church, Hampstead. The bride was formerly Miss Cynthia Lockhart Tindall, elder daughter of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Ralph Lockhart Tindall. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Lindsay Carstairs. Walking behind them is Miss Barbara Tindall, who attended her sister, and Mr. Stanley Robertson, the best man.

MISSING: Major Gordon Slater, 30, son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Slater, of Toronto, who is reported missing in action on the Western Front. An officer in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada since pre-war days, he was on the staff of the Steel Company of Canada in Montreal when he volunteered for active service on the outbreak of war. In June, 1943, while in Canada for a staff course, following three years' overseas service, he married Barbara Shenstone, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Norman Shenstone, of Toronto. Born in Hamilton, Major Slater lived in Oakville, Ont., for 15 years, attended high school there, and graduated from the University of Toronto.

CRUSADER: Maj. Peter Bingham, Montreal officer who served in the Mediterranean with the Royal Canadian Regiment is pictured at Kingston where he chats with Field Marshal Sir John [illegible]. Maj. Bingham wears the 8th Army's Crusader patch, as do his comrades.

KILLED IN ACTION: Lieut. James John Woods of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been reported killed in action on the Western Front, according to word received by his wife, the former May Murphy, who lives with their small son at 713 Vinet street. The son of the late John Woods, his mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodbridge, live at 4680 Lafontaine street, where Lieutenant Woods' sister, Nancy, and brother, Thomas, live. A memorial service will be held on Saturday.

Pte. Frederick de Lutis Military Medal

The third Montreal man to win a decoration, Pte. Frederick D. de Lutis, 29, was awarded the Military Medal for heroism displayed in the fierce fighting in which The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada participated in July, August and early September. Wounded in the latter month he is now in hospital in England.

Private de Lutis, whose wife and two children live at 5065 Delaroche street, is a son of Mrs. Annie de Lutis, of 805 Ottawa street. A brother, Frank, was killed a year ago while serving in the Royal Canadian Regiment.

L/Cpl. Orval White Wounded in Holland

L/Cpl. Orval White, Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, has been wounded in Holland according to official word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey J. White.

L/Cpl. White has been overseas four and a half years with the Montreal regiment. His father is with the Canadian Treasury Office [illegible] and his [illegible] divided, one par[illegible] street [illegible] oners, the [illegible]

Pte. Ben Gordon Wounded Overseas

Pte. Ben. Gordon

Pte. Ben Gordon, 28, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been wounded in action on the Western Front, according to word received here by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gordon, of 770 Outremont avenue, Outremont. Private Gordon's wife and small son, Gerald, live at 964 Pratt avenue. Private Gordon attended the High School of Montreal, and joined the Black Watch early in the war. He has been overseas two years.

Major G. A. Ross, D.S.O.

Service Order was Major George [illegible] 1190 Kenilworth road, Mount

Black Watch

From then on Elliott was on his own for a few days and with ... appropri-

WOUNDS FATAL: Lieut. Victor Soucisse, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. Soucisse, of 4624 Marcil avenue, is reported to have died of wounds received in action on the Western Front. He was serving in the North Shore (New Brunswick) Regiment. Lieutenant Soucisse joined The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in 1941, in the ranks, and later saw service with Le Regiment de Hull. He qualified for his commission at Brockville and went overseas as a reinforcement officer in 1943. His wife, the former Beverley Masson, lives in Montreal. A member of the advertising department of The Star for several years, Lieutenant Soucisse was one of four brothers in the armed forces. Paul, a coder in the navy, is still on the missing list following the sinking of H.M.C.S. Athabaskan; Thomas is in the Canadian Army; and Gerard has been discharged on account of injuries after four years with the Victoria Rifles of Canada.

Cpl. R. Gorodetsky — Pte. B. Golberg

CASUALTIES: Members of the same family who have been reported as casualties are shown above. Private Golberg, brother-in-law of Corporal Gorodetsky, was wounded in Italy last month. Educated at Devonshire School and Baron Byng High School, he enlisted in the Black Watch in May, 1942, going overseas in February, 1943, where he transferred to the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment. He is a son of S. Golberg, of 5352 Park avenue. Corporal Gorodetsky, 26, son of Mrs. G. Gorodetsky, of 5556 Jeanne Mance street, died of wounds overseas. His wife lives at 5352 Park avenue. He enlisted with the Black Watch in January, 1942, and left Canada in May of the same year. He was vice-president of the Montreal local of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Pte. Albert Kelly — Pte. W. Proudfoot

WAR PRISONERS: Two members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who previously were reported missing in action and now are reported to be prisoners of war, are shown above.

Private Kelly, who joined up in 1939 and went overseas in the following year, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kelly, of 319 Egan avenue, Verdun. He was married overseas, his wife and small baby, living in London, England. Private Kelly was a casualty last July when he was wounded, but he later rejoined his unit. A brother Douglas, is in the navy.

Private Proudfoot is the son of Mrs. W. Proudfoot, of 2309 Ryde street, and the late Mr. Proudfoot, who was a veteran of the South African and the Great Wars. Joining up at the outbreak of war he has been overseas since 1940.

—Hies Photo

KILLED IN ACTION: Cpl. Keith Sheridan Bardwell, 20, 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, previously reported missing in action on the Western Front, who is now reported to have been killed in action. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Bardwell, of 443 Prince Albert avenue, Westmount, and is also survived by a brother, Donald. Corporal Bardwell was a member of Westmount Park United Church and received his education at King's and Westmount High schools. He played on the junior and senior W.H.S. city championship football teams.

WOUNDED IN ACTION

LT. A. V. L. MILLS, 25, who was wounded in action in Holland on Friday, October 13, while serving with the 1st Battalion Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, according to word received here by his parents, Col. A. L. S. Mills, a former Black Watch commanding officer, and Mrs. Mills, of 3521 Redpath avenue. Born in Ottawa, Lt. Mills was educated at Selwyn House, Trinity College School, Bishop's University, Merton College, Oxford, and was in his final year in law at McGill when he left to join the Black Watch in August, 1940. He was stationed at various camps in Canada until going overseas in June of this year. He was stationed in England until some time in September when he joined the 1st Battalion on the Continent. A brother, Lt. G. H. S. Mills, is serving with the R.C.N.V.R.

Pte. T. Murphy Prisoner of War

Pte. Thomas Murphy, 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was previously reported missing in action on the Western Front, is now listed as a prisoner of war. His next-of-kin is given as an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allardyce of 442 Osborne avenue, Verdun. Private Murphy went overseas with his battalion in 1940.

Pte. T. Murphy

Pte. L. V. Byford — Pte. R. W. Porter

WOUNDED: Montreal soldiers wounded overseas are shown above.

Private Byford, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Byford, of 5870 Clark street. He was serving on the Western Front.

Private Porter, 26, formerly of The Black Watch, was serving in the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards in Italy. The son of Mrs. Jessie Porter, of Montreal, he received his education at the Institut Evangelique and Mont. St. Louis College.

AWARDED D.S.O.

BRIG. KENNETH G. BLACKADER, D.S.O., M.C., E.D., who won the Distinguished Service Order last August for his valor on the Normandy beaches on D-Day, according to the citation to his award released by Ottawa yesterday. The citations to five other awards to Canadian Army officers were also released at the same time. A veteran of the last war and officer commanding the 1st Battalion, Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada when it went overseas in 1940, he was formerly a member of Clarkson, MacDonald, Currie and Co. here in civilian life. His citation said that on D-Day he landed with an infantry division and throughout the initial and subsequent phases ceaselessly and tirelessly led his brigade with skill and great determination. "Without regard to his person, he visited all his units and by his word and deed was an inspiration to his command," the citation stated.

Pte. W. Pilkington

WOUNDED: Reported wounded in action on the Western Front are the two soldiers pictured above.

Private Pilkington, formerly with the Royal Canadian Artillery, enlisted in August last year and went overseas in August last, transferring to The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Pilkington, of 5231 Wellington street, Verdun.

Pte. N. A. Simms

WAR PRISONERS: Two Montreal soldiers previously reported missing in action and now listed as prisoners of war are shown above.

Private Simms, a life member of the Griffintown Boys' Club, is married. His wife and two young sons live at 804 Walker street. A member of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, he enlisted in 1942 and went overseas six months later.

Thomas Murphy Missing in Action

Pte. Thomas Murphy, of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who is reported to be missing in action on the Western Front. He was one of the large number of Montreal men who joined the army immediately after the outbreak of war, and he went overseas in September, 1940. His next of kin are given as an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allardyce, of 442 Osborne avenue, Verdun.

Pte. T. Murphy

Missing Soldier, Pte. C. Clow, Safe

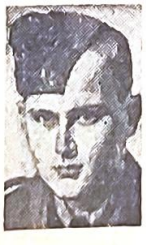
Pte. C. Clow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clow, of Stanbridge East, and Montreal, Que., who was reported missing on July 28 has now been listed as safe and well according to word reaching his parents.

Enlisting in the Victoria Rifles of Canada in October, 1941, he transferred to the 1st Battalion Black Watch in April, 1942, the month he arrived overseas. A brother, L/AC George Clow, is serving in the R.C.A.F.

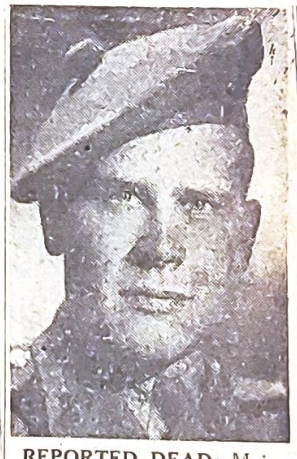
Pte. C. Clow

Pte. Eric C. Walby Is War Prisoner

Pte. Eric C. Walby, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was previously reported missing in action on the Western Front, is now listed as a prisoner of war in Germany, according to word received by his parents. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Walby, of 818 Upper Belmont avenue, Westmount. Private Walby received his education at Roslyn Avenue School and Lower Canada College. He enlisted in September, 1943, and went overseas last M...



Pte. E. C. Walby



REPORTED DEAD: Major Douglas H. (Race) Chapman, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is reported to have died of wounds received in action on the Western Front. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Chapman, of 21 Thornhill avenue, Westmount. Born in Toronto, Major Chapman received his education at Argyle School, Westmount and Lower Canada College, being a captain in the L.C.C. Cadet Corps. He took his training at McGill C.O.T.C. and was commissioned in The Black Watch in July, 1940. After serving at M.D. 4 headquarters, and with the 2nd Battalion of his regiment, he went overseas to the 1st Battalion in September, 1942. He was attached to a Canadian training school overseas in June, 1943, received his captaincy that year, returned to his unit in January of this year, and accompanied it to France.

C.S.M. Neil Price

—Canadian Army Photos

HEROES DUE HOME TONIGHT: Heroes of Dieppe and the fighting in Italy and on the Western Front are included in a large group of repatriated officers who are expected to reach Montreal tonight from an East Coast port. Pictured above, left to right, front, are: Capt. G. L. Savage, Montreal; Capt. R. W. Pilot, Montreal; Capt. A. A. Masson, M.C., who escaped three times from Nazi and Vichy prison camps after being wounded and captured at Dieppe; Lieut. E. H. Letch, Three Rivers, and Capt. W. W. Nancekivell, Montreal; middle, Major Gerard Baillargeon, Major D. W. Sparling, R.C.A.M.C., both of Montreal; Capt. L. S. Brow, Morin Heights; Lieut. J. A. Dugal, R.C.A., Plaisance; and Capt. A. A. McFarlane; back, Capt. Rev. D. E. Flint, Lieut. G. Cyprihot, Capt. Marcel Crepeau and Capt. Alan Dale, C.F.R., all of Montreal.

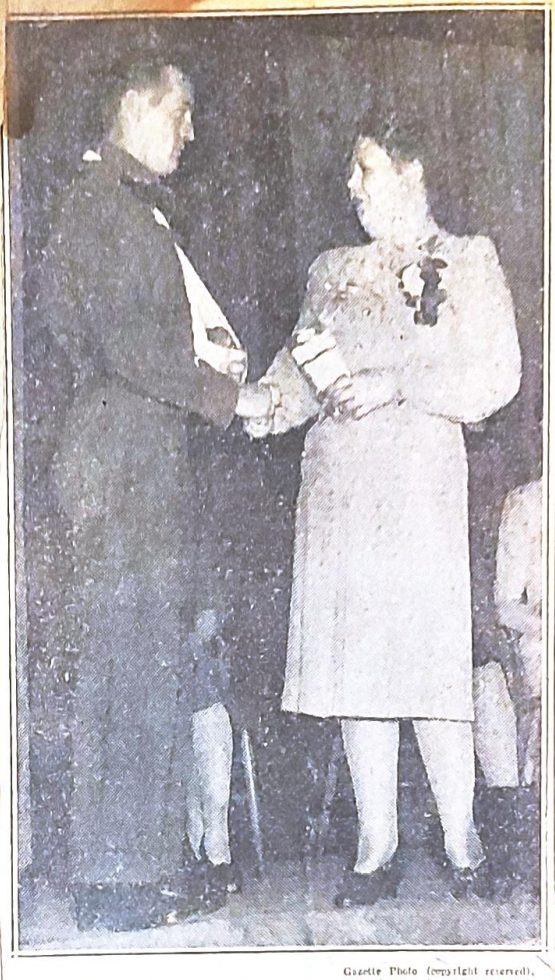
These Montreal officers were pictured on the ship that brought them to an East Coast port. From left to right, are Major G. D. Taylor, Lieut.-Col. C. M. Gardner, Lieut. Nursing Sister Mary Baker, Lieut. H. S. Mitchell, Capt. H. E. Clements, Lieut. G. Cyprihot; at rear, Major J. Alex Edmison, Lieut. E. G. Finley; naval commandos, Lieuts. P. Vian and P. Faubert. The latter's home town is Rigaud.

'e Campbells Are Not Coming

Post staff photo.

NE BAGPIPERS—Improbable as it may seem, the U. S. Marines have pipers. Yesterday they d in the Navy Day Parade in their first public appearance on this continent. It seems that he Marines were in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, and before they left they had enough men who knew the pipes to make a band. They are stationed now at Quantico

'BLOCK' BOY HONORED



Gazette Photo (copyright reserved).

A movement to present every serviceman from the block with a $50 Victory Bond bore its first fruit last night when residents of 14th avenue, Rosemount, so honored **PTE. DONALD ROSE**, Black Watch (R.H.R. of Canada), wounded veteran, with such a presentation in St. Brendan's Parish Hall. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Rose, lifelong resident of Rosemount, Pte. Rose recently returned home after three years overseas, and was released from Ste. Anne Military Hospital to attend the ceremony. A group of eight women, headed by **MRS. JACK SHAW**, launched the movement, and Mrs. Shaw last night made the actual presentation to Pte. Rose. A dance and entertainment was held in conjunction with the presentation.

Capt. John Williamson

Pte. Richard Todd Seriously Hurt

Pte. Richard Todd, overseas with the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is reported to have been seriously injured while serving on the Western Front. According to word received by his family, he suffered a serious spinal injury due to the overturning of a jeep. His wife and daughter live at 1655 Sicard street. Private Todd enlisted in the Canadian Army in May, 1942, and

Pte. R. Todd

he was educated ... Williamson, whose wife lives at 1170 St. Mark street, is ... and has been overseas since August, 1940. Before enlisting for active he was a member of The Black Watch Reserve and pipe major sin

From then on Elliott was on
is own for a few days and with
comrades appropri-

GETTING THE INFORMATION FIRST HAND: Col. the Hon. J. L. Ralston, who as Minister of National Defence, visited the troops overseas, chats with Pte. J. R. Keay, of 2384 Rushbrooke street, Montreal, left, and Sgt. G. G. Riggs, of Cutknife, Sask., right, in a Canadian hospital in Belgium.

PARISIANS CHEER: Prime Minister Churchill raises his hat to acknowledge the cheers of the people of Paris, as he and Gen. Charles de Gaulle march to attend the Remembrance Day ceremony at the Arc de Triomphe. To the left of the British Prime Minister can be seen Anthony Eden, who accompanied Mr. Churchill to Paris to attend the conferences with Gen. de Gaulle. (British official radiophoto).

Pte. H. Ackerley Fatally Wounded

Pte. Herbert Ackerley, 21, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was previously reported missing in action, is now reported to have died on August 2 of wounds received on July 28. He joined The Black Watch in 1940 and went on active service the following year. He was posted overseas in June, 1942. Private Ackerley was a former student Willingdon and West Hill High and was employed for a time by Fairchild Aircraft. the son of Capt. P. Ack- C.M., of The Black Watch, Mrs. Ackerley, of 5874 Som- ue.

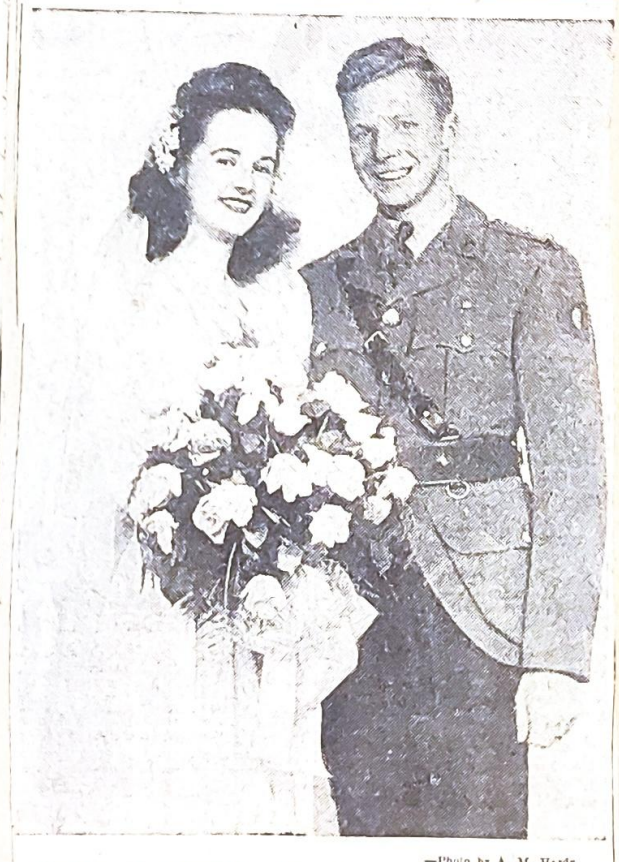
Pte. H. Ackerley

Black Watch C.S.M. Neil Price

TALLEST GENERAL DECORATED

MAJ.-GEN. C. M. BARBER, the tallest general in the British Army is here seen being decorated by **FIELD MARSHAL SIR BERNARD MONTGOMERY** with a bar to the D.S.O. during ceremonies in France.

International via Colonial.



—Photo by A. M. Hardy

UNITED IN ALEXANDRIA: Lieutenant and Mrs. James A. Seay, whose marriage was solemnized on Saturday morning, November 18th, in the Chapel of St. Finnan's Cathedral, Alexandria, Ont. Lieutenant Seay, 1st Battalion, Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Seay, of Hawkesbury, Ont. Mrs. Seay, formerly Miss Eileen Elizabeth Macdonald, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Macdonald, of Vankleek Hill, Ont.

CHURCH PARADE: Within sound of the scream of Nazi shellfire, Canadian soldiers take time out to attend church service. A cameraman caught a group of soldiers from this Dominion at a church parade near Antwerp. Major B. D. Mackay, of Montreal, and Col. K. E. Taylor, of London, Ont., conducted the service.

Black Watch Officer and Vankleek Hill Girl Are United

The marriage of Miss Eileen Elizabeth Macdonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Macdonald, of Vankleek Hill, Ont., to Lieut. James Alexander Seay, of the First Battalion, Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Seay of Hawkesbury, Ont., took place this morning at half-past ten o'clock in the Chapel of St. Finnan's Cathedral, Alexandria. Rev. N. A. McCormick, uncle of the bride, officiated. White chrysanthemums and ferns composed the decorations. Miss Vian Day was maid-of-honor, while the best man was A.C.2 Edward Macdonald, R.C.A.F., Rockcliffe, brother of the bride.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a white satin gown fashioned on princess lines, with a shirred bodice outlined in rose point lace, the full skirt ending in a slight train and the long tight sleeves coming to points over the wrists. Her full length veil was worn by her aunt on her wedding day, and fell from a calot of rose point lace held in place by clusters of orange blossoms. She carried a round bouquet of white roses. The maid-of-honor wore a floor length dress of pastel pink, the full tulle skirt being gathered onto a fitted basque of lace. Her shoulder-length veil of pink net was held in place by matching flowers. She carried a round bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs. Macdonald, the bride's mother, was wearing aquamarine crepe with embroidered net yoke, fuchsia accessories and a corsage of baby 'mums in shaded fuchsia tones. Mrs. Seay, the groom's mother, was wearing powder blue crepe trimmed with black sequins, a black hat with blue feathers and a corsage of pink roses.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents at Vankleek Hill and a buffet breakfast served. The bride's table was decorated with chrysanthemums and white roses. Vocal solos were rendered at the reception by Miss Grace Morris, Mr. Howard Morris, of Valleyfield, Miss Isobel MacMillan of Montreal, accompanied by Mrs. J. Macdonald of Alexandria, Ont. The bridal couple will spend their wedding trip in New York and at Ste. Agathe, Que., the bride wearing for travelling a terra cotta boucle suit made on dressmaker lines, with a fur-lined topcoat of powder blue English wool, blue and tan accessories and a corsage of roses.

Among the many friends and relatives from Montreal, Ottawa and other outside points were Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dever, of Alexandria, the bride's grand-parents and Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Seay, of Montreal, the groom's grand-parents.

L/Cpl. D. Brunton Wounded in France

L/Cpl. D. D. Brunton, 20, of the 1st Battalion the Black Watch (R.H.R.), son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brunton, of 5483 Esplanade avenue, who is reported wounded in France. Lance-Corporal Brunton studied at Woodlands School, Verdun, and Fairmount High School and joined up in 1941 when he was 17 years old. He was employed at Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd. He has been overseas three years and was married six months ago.

L/Cpl. D. D. Brunton

49 Wounded Veterans Receive Warm Welcome on Arrival

FORTY-NINE veterans of the battles on the Western Front arrived on a hospital train last night at Bonaventure and were greeted by hundreds of happy relatives and friends. The train arrived at Halifax Monday aboard the Canadian hospital ship, J. Nelson.

Montrealers among the repatriates included Gnr. D. Delisle, 2086 Regent avenue, who saw his 20-months old baby for the first time after being invalided home from the Battle of France. He received a compound fracture of his arm while taking part in the fight to open the gap at Falaise during the Normandy campaign.

Fighting Terrific

"The fighting there was terrific", Gunner Delisle admitted. He had been serving in France since shortly after D-Day.

Another Montrealer, Cpl. G. Lyall, of 5243 Fourth avenue, Rosemount, was wounded and taken prisoner at St. Andre-sur-Ondre in the drive of the Black Watch from Caen. He was later released when the Americans captured the town from the Germans.

Questioned about the "zombie" situation, he said that his buddies overseas all believed that the home defence army should be sent overseas to relieve them.

Lieut. R. E. Havill, of 4035 Oxford avenue, was greeted on arrival by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Havill. He was wounded in the Battle of France.

Among the wounded were three paratroopers, Pte. G. Herbert, of Magog, Pte. S. W. Bowen, of Hudson Heights, both serving in the air attack in Normandy on D-Day, and Sgt. A. "Otis" Gentile, 6834 Bordeaux street. The latter lost his leg when hit by shrapnel during the fighting just six miles short of Rome. "I never got to see Rome after all", he said.

7th Rec'ce Vets

Two wounded veterans of the 17th Duke of York Royal Canadian Hussars (7th Reconnaissance Regiment) were SSM J. Rose, of 5350 Eleventh avenue, Rosemount, and Tpr. M. Lecker, 1577 Van Horne avenue. Gdsm. Gerard Gallant, of Montreal South, was hurt at Falaise after being overseas four years with the Canadian Grenadier Guards.

Among the arrivals was a Montreal nursing sister, Lieut. Rachelle Lachance, 2327 Clifton avenue, who spent one year in Italy before receiving her transfer here.

Serving with the Canadian Scottish Regiment, Pte. J. F. G. Fleury, of 3553 Ontario street east, was overseas a year before being invalided home. A veteran of the Normandy invasion, he was hurt when the "jeep" he was driving struck a mine. The vehicle was badly damaged and Private Fleury suffered injuries to his right leg.

Another Falaise casualty was Pte. E. Levasseur, of 1960 De-Montigny street. He was met at the station by his parents and friends. He lost part of his right hand by machine gun fire on the third day of the Falaise attack.

Besides relatives and friends who packed Bonaventure Station, the repatriates were met by top-ranking officials and padres of M.D. 4, the Canadian Legion Welcoming Committee, the M.D. 4 Band, and the Volunteer Transport

Pte. James Wells

DEAD: Private Wells, 23, reported missing last August, while serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) is now presumed to have been killed in action. Only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wells, of 5469 Upper Lachine road, he served with heavy artillery in Newfoundland before going overseas in December, 1943. He joined the Royal Montreal Regiment (M.G.) in January, 1940.

Pte. Douglas A. Dick

KILLED: Private Dick, 25, whose wife, the former Eleanor Sutton, and small son, live with her parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Dick, of Strathmore, Que., is reported to have been killed in action on the Western Front. Private Dick enlisted in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in 1939 and went overseas in June, 1940. He was later transferred to the Highland Light Infantry of Canada.

Pte. Thomas Edgar

KILLED: Two local men

Private Edgar, who was married overseas, was killed in action while serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He was the son of Mrs. Effie Lowe, of Montreal, and the late Thomas Edgar, and stepson of Pte. J. A. Lowe, Veterans' Guard of Canada.

WOUNDED IN ACTION: Lieut. Henry Hume Wright, former officer of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and son of Dr. and Mrs. H. P. Wright, of 1620 Cedar avenue, has been wounded in action in Italy, according to word received by his parents. He is serving with the 4th Reconnaissance Regiment (the Princess Louise Dragon Guards). A brother, Lieut. W.R. Wright, is in the R.C.N.V.R., and won the Distinguished Service Cross.

Canadian Captives Are Freed in Europe

BY GERALD CLARK

Standard War Correspondent

With The First Canadian Army, Sept. 23—(By Cable)—Wherever you go you bump into Canadian soldiers and airmen who have been in hiding in France and Belgium during the German occupation. In almost any newly liberated town you enter a strong Canadian voice shouts above the cheers of the crowd. "Hey fellows! I am one of you."

Then from the throng steps an excited, overwhelmed young man in ill-fitting civilian clothes. His story is similar to others you have heard dozens of times in the last few months.

He was sheltered by French or Belgium patriots and lived in fear under the noses of the Germans. Now, he wants to get word to his family.

Quite a few soldiers have been freed from prison hospitals. I remember meeting one group of eleven soldiers in a hospital in Paris. For some vague reason the censor wouldn't permit the story to be told at the time but now the ban has been lifted.

I ran into them quite accidentally one morning after the liberation of Paris. A civilian casually remarked that he knew of some Canadians in L'Hopital de La Pitie. We went out by jeep and it was an emotional reunion because I was the first Canadian they had spoken to since their capture and I recalled seeing some of them go into action around Caen not many weeks before.

Most of the men were from Montreal's Black Watch — such men as Private Sydney Tongue of 6319 Des Erables street, and Private Arnold Campbell of Clarenceville, Quebec. They had been wounded in the bloody fight for the hill near St. Martin on July 25 in which the Black Watch suffered heavy casualties.

PTE. SYDNEY TONGUE

Well Treated

German medical people treated them well they said. Early in August they were taken to L'Hopital Beaujon in Paris. The week before the city's liberation the Germans decided to clear out and announced that the wounded would be moved to Germany. But Paris FFI men stepped in with su[illegible]ine guns and said that [illegible] and American wounded [illegible] left in care of French [illegible]. The Germans, who [illegible] thinking only of packing [illegible] belongings, agreed.

[illegible] our men were shifted to [illegible]pital de La Pitie.

[illegible]e French treated us marvellously," said Private Tongue. "They deprived themselves of food so we could eat well. They even found English magazines and books for us."

The first that the Canadians knew of the approach of Allied Forces was the false report of the Paris liberation. They heard it on the BBC on August 23.

"That was quite funny," said Tongue, "because while the radio was broadcasting the report a terrific fight was going on between the Germans and the FFI in the street outside."

The next night a French tank commander came in and shook hands with everyone in the ward and they knew that their deliverance had really come. Nurses brought in champagne and the hospital assumed a night club atmosphere.

In the ward with the soldiers were four Canadian pilots — among them Squadron Leader Jerry Philbin of Valleyfield, Quebec—as well as American soldiers and airmen and six Russians who had been captured at Kharkov in [illegible] 1942. I saw American am[illegible]nces drive up to take them [illegible]erican Military hos-

lowed on the streets where he had the strange experience of walking alongside Germans. Once he was stopped by a German and the man he was with said Elliott came from Brittany and didn't know the Brussels dialect.

Another day when he was moving to a new home by car a German officer hailed a lift. Elliott sat silently in one corner until the officer got out.

Captured Again

It was in this new home that he met Sergeant Maurice Muir, 22-year-old Englishman from his own squadron. That was a happy reunion—but short lived. A German agent learned of their presence and the Gestapo picked them up.

Elliott and Muir were taken into prison camp at St. Gilles, four kilometers from Brussels, and spent a month there. The Gestapo said they were being held as spies as they were dressed as civilians and would be shot unless they told who helped them.

"You know very well we are fliers," they said and gave only their name, number and rank. Twice they were supposed to be transferred to Germany but each time the train couldn't go—once Allies bombed the station and the second time the White Brigade derailed the engine.

"The Germans vanished and left us behind," Elliott said. "I jumped from the train with a bunch of fellows and we wandered through the streets. Then I heard a Belgium shouting 'Les Anglais sont ici'. I saw some Tommies in a tank and nearly pulled them apart. Their officer wanted to help me but I said I would wait for some Canadians. I went to Place de Brouckere and one of the first people I met was a Canadian liaison officer."

From then on Elliott was on his own for a few days and with comrades celebrated appropriately. Then he prepared to discard civilian clothes and to don a fresh RCAF uniform.

No one will say officially how many Canadian airmen and soldiers have been freed but, when the full story can be told, we probably will have some striking figures.

Meets Airman

In Brussels it was just a case of walking along the street and having young men in civilian clothes run up and shout that they were Canadians too. Twenty-year-old Flying Officer Bill Elliott, of Ottawa is an example. He was piloting a bomber in a raid north of Brussels on May 28 when he had to bail out. After two days in swamps and woods without food he sat down beside a canal and figured all was lost.

"Then, a youth came along and told me to stay where I was and he would return," Elliott said. "He came back next day wit[illegible] civilian clothes and then brought me to a farmhouse. I ate an[illegible] slept well and the followin[illegible] morning went to Brussels [illegible] bicycle. One farmer rode [illegible] front and one behind in case Germans should stop me. I was sup[illegible]posed to be the son of one of them."

For six weeks Elliott lived in Brussels. Only twice was he [illegible]

Black Watch Men Missing

W. J. Anderson
A. E. Norris

Pte. W. J. Anderson, who joined the Black Watch (RHR) in 1940, is reported missing in action since July 28, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson, 82 Lemoine st., Longueuil. Born and educated here, Pte. Anderson was stationed in various parts of Canada before going overseas with reinforcements to the 1st Battalion last year. Before enlisting he was employed by the Stowell Screw Co., Longueuil. A brother is with the R.C.A.F. at Brooklyn, N.S.

Pte. Albert Edward Norris, 30, is reported missing overseas, according to information received by his wife, the former Helen Forbes, 3412 Addington avenue. A son of the late John Norris, and of Mrs. A. E. Abson, of Montreal, he was educated at Queen's school and Westmount High and before joining the Victoria Rifles in 1940 he was employed by the T. Eaton Company, Ltd. He was transferred to the Black Watch in June, 1943, and served with the 1st Battalion in France.

A brother, Q.M.S. John Norris is with the R.C.E.

C.S.M. Neil Price Wounded in Action

C.S.M. Neil Price, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Price, of 505 Osborne avenue, Verdun, has been reported wounded in action, according to word reaching his parents today.

C.S.M. Neil Price

Born in Montreal, Company Sergeant Major Price was educated in Detroit, Mich., and returned here when in his teens. Prior to joining the Black Watch in June, 1940, he was a member of The Star, having worked in both Editorial and Circulation departments.

Giving up his sergeant's stripes in July, 1941, he went overseas with his battalion as a private and subsequently was promoted to his present rank. A brother, William, is serving in the United States Marines.

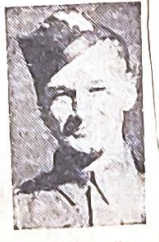
ON THE ROAD BACK

Above is **MAJ. CONN SYMTHE**, who passed through the city on Sunday night on a hospital train en route to Toronto. On arrival there yesterday he was removed to Chorley Park Military hospital for further treatment of the shrapnel wound he received while serving with his Sportsman's Battery in Normandy. Conn, who suffered partial paralysis from the injury and now wears a cast on his lower body, says his acceptance of the offer of the N.H.L. presidency depends largely on recovery of his health.

Canadian Army Photo

Pte. Fred G. Law Dies of Injuries

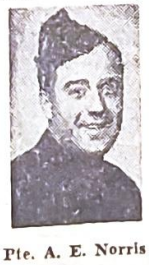
Pte. Fred G. Law, formerly of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has died of wounds sustained in Italy while serving with the Carleton and York Regiment. He was the son of Mrs. A. W. Dunn, of Foote's Bay, Ont., and the late Edward Law, and had been wounded twice. Enlisting in April, 1942, he went overseas in September of the same year. His wife, the former Margaret Wylie, and son Douglas live at 220 Cote de [illegible] Mount [illegible]



Pte. F. G. Law

Pte. Albert Norris Prisoner of War

Pte. Albert Edward Norris, previously reported missing in action while serving on the Western Front with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is now listed as a prisoner of war. His wife, the former Helen Forbes, lives at 3412 Addington avenue. Private Norris, the son of Mrs. A. E. Abson, of Westmount, and the late John Norris, received his education at Queen's School, and Westmount High School. He enlisted in Victoria Rifles of Canada in July, 1940, and was transferred to The Black Watch in June, 1943.



Pte. A. E. Norris

Sgt. Thomas (Tom) Larkin

MISSING: Re[illegible] in action [illegible] soldiers. [illegible]

HOUSEMAID for two [illegible] ing, $40 weekly. [illegible] Rd., Westmount. [illegible]
KIND motherly wo[illegible] to 6 daily. Phon[illegible]
$30 monthly. Sat [illegible]
LIGHT housework, [illegible] children. Sleep out [illegible]
D FOR SMALL [illegible] SEWORK. [illegible] KING, GOOD [illegible] light [illegible]

Gen. S[illegible] preme [illegible] editions [illegible] has [illegible]

ada, on the West[illegible] son of Mrs. N. De Lutis, and late Mr. De Lutis, of Montreal, his wife and two children live at 5065 De La Roche street. He enlisted in July, 1940, and went overseas in February, 1941. A [illegible] was killed [illegible]

[illegible] reported wounded [illegible] de is now reported [illegible] prisoner.

[illegible] in one of the [illegible]

[illegible] stationed in [illegible] ston.

the [illegible] anada [illegible] prev[illegible] orted [illegible] in [illegible] now lis[illegible] prison[illegible] ar. The [illegible] rs. [illegible] Killer, [illegible] rk [illegible] the [illegible] Sam Nad[illegible] attended [illegible] ward [illegible] School [illegible] pora[illegible]

Somehow we reached unharmed the French sailors and officers who were shooting across the inside courtyard. We stood glued to the wall there for half an hour until the enemy was cleared out of the buildings. Then we went back into the Place de la Concorde. Christiane dusted off her skirt and said: "Qu'elle drole de guerre"—what a funny war. Well, it's funny, I suppose, if you live through it. By all the rules of probability, thousands should have died in Paris in that strange hour. Yet only scores died. Because the people did not panic. In a world where ruins and ruin accumulate, Paris showed that she is the eternal Paris.

The Silent Ruins

THIS is a postscript. After the marvellous dream of the last few days in Paris, I'm back with the Canadians. Back in the old camp outside Caen from which, during so many weeks, I left each morning to see the Canadians and British struggling down the road to Falaise. Now they are gone. It will take hours to overtake them. They are on their way. The worst of their battle is over.

It is all so quiet here now. It is hard to believe that for two months this area was a pen of roaring death. The wreckage still litters the fields and there is still the smell of death. The villages are destroyed. The fearful ruins of Falaise and Caen still jut against the sky, quiet and dead and monstrous as if we had come on the still smoking ruins of a world.

The fighting men have gone. The vehicles are gone and all the strange, clanking, mad machines of modern war. The dispatch riders who used to roar along this road under fire are gone—and the ambulances going fast as they went forward and slowly as they returned. There is nothing left but the silent ruins and unforgettable memories and one or two road signs that the provost corps forgot to take away. One of these has a particular poignancy: "You can relax now and drive slowly."

I relax, recollecting "emotion in tranquillity," and think of those furious days of heightened living and gallant dying on the roads from the beaches to Caen and on the road to Caen from Falaise, on which we saw so much of the splendor and horror of war. You can relax now and drive slowly. Many relaxed beside the road. There are the hundreds of white wooden crosses—"some we loved, the loveliest and the best"—friends of the Black Watch and the North Nova Scotias and the Canadian Scottish and the Regina Rifles—the men who fought without stopping since D-Day—and all the rest.

I think of them because they are part of the story of the liberation of Paris. They liberated Paris. But they were not there when Paris and history surged into the beautiful streets. I thought of them.

And may I say here that I spoke of them on that first glorious night in Paris, outside the opera, when the Maquis asked me to speak. That is another of the things that make me wonder if I'm dreaming, that I spoke that evening outside the opera on the day Paris was free. I told a little of the story of the road to Falaise and of the men who were not there now in the most beautiful city in the world. The Parisians understood. And when the Maquis asked for the bronze maple leaf in my cap, because I was the first Canadian they had seen, I gave it and explained that it should represent the men on the Falaise road.

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IN FRANCE

SGT. VICTOR LEONARD FOAM, the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada who was previously reported to be missing is now listed as killed in action in France on July 25th according to official information received here by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Foam, 5480 15th avenue, Rosemount. Sgt. Foam joined the Black Watch before the outbreak of war and had three brothers in the same regiment. He was posted overseas shortly after hostilities commenced with the 1st Battalion. Prior to his enlistment he was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Besides his parents, Sgt Foam is survived by three brother and five sisters.

Pte. John Wilson

Private Wilson, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada had been overseas since 1940. His wife and two children live at 6661 Twenty-fifth avenue Rosemount, and his parents live at 5650 Des Erables street.

KILLED:

Pte. H. J. Murray

Private Murray served in the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and went overseas in 1943. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Murray, now living at Timmins, Ont. His father is a Great War veteran. An aunt, Miss Murray, lives in Montreal.

DIES OF WOUNDS: Major James E. Fox, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Fox, of 492 Mountain avenue, Westmount, who died of wounds on September 10, according to word received by his parents. Educated at St. Leo's Academy, he was employed by a firm of chartered accountants before enlisting in The Black Watch on September 3, 1939. Entering the provisional officers' training school of that unit, he went overseas as a lieutenant in the early part of 1941, subsequently being promoted to captain and major. Besides his parents, he leaves a brother and four sisters.

Major George C. Fraser

Staff Sgt. John Hunter

Staff Sergeant Hunter, formerly of the Black Watch, who was serving with the Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, was accidentally killed on the Western Front. He held the Canadian Efficiency Medal for long and meritorious service, and had been overseas since August, 1940. His mother, Mrs. J. Hunter, lives at 17 Winchester avenue, Westmount.

KILLED IN FRANCE: Word has been received here t these two Montrealers have been killed in action in Normar Son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Fraser, of 4 Murray avenue, M Fraser was educated at Roslyn School and Lower Canada lege and was employed by Greenshields, Hodgson, and Racin fore enlisting in the Black Watch in March, 1940. Overseas, December, 1940, Major Fraser received his majority early this while serving in England. His wife, Mrs. Gretchen Fraser, an children live at 29 Barat road, Westmount. Lieutenant C whose wife resides at 5672 Sherbrooke street west, volunteer serve with the British Army a few months ago. Son of M Mrs. R. J. Cowan of Rosemere, he was employed by the fi Wm. Clark Ltd., before enlisting in July, 1940. A memorial vice for Lieutenant Cowan will be held at 8:15 p.m. Wedne in St. Therese United Church, St. Therese, Que.

Rflmn. W. J. Anderson

WOUNDED: Two local soldiers wounded in the Battle of France are shown above. Rifleman Anderson, formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Anderson, of Waterloo, Que. He was serving in the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada when wounded.

Sgt. 'Barney' Benson Killed in France

Sergeant Bernard (Barney) Benson, Black Watch (H.R.H.) of Canada, who was mentioned two months ago in a cable by Gerald Clark, Standard war correspondent died of wounds in France, September 10, according to word received by his parents.

With forty Canadian soldiers, Benson had been trapped in St. Andre sur Orne under German fire, made six round trips through the captured village t establish contact with Canadian headquarters. Later, he told Ger ald Clark, "Sure they were firing on me. But you can be hit by a streetcar just as soon as a bullet."

The twenty-four-year geant enlisted in Se

Sgt. B. Benson

Pte. William Hylands

KILLED OVERSEAS: Two Montrealers killed while serving overseas with the Canadian forces are shown above.

Private Hylands, 32, formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, was serving with the Essex Scottish when killed in action on the Western Front. He enlisted in 1939 and had been overseas since 1940. He was the son of Samuel Hylands. Private Hyland's wife, Mrs. Gertie Hylands, and two children, the at D. 4 live at Sarnia, and the Volunteer Trans-

Pte. William Stephens

KILLED ON

According to word rece these two Montrealers reported dead in the fi Normandy. Private son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, of 2170 Paris s killed in action in Fra being overseas since J with the Black Watch, ployee of the C.P.R. Company before enlisti two brothers and a sist in the armed forces. Theobold, whose Jeanne wounc

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Staff Sgt. John Hunter

...ar more Mont-... who have been ... are shown above. ... Hunter, formerly ...k Watch, who was ...with the Royal Canad... Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, was accidentally killed on the Western Front. He held the Canadian Efficiency Medal for long and meritorious service, and had been overseas since August, 1940. His mother, Mrs. J. Hunter, lives at 17 Winchester avenue, Westmount.

...ate Murray served in the ... Watch (R.H.R.) of Can... ...nd went overseas in 1943. ...as a son of Mr. and Mrs. ...ay, now living at Timmins, His father is a Great War ...ran. An aunt, Miss Murray, ... in Montreal.

Pte. John Wilson

KILLED: Two ...

Private Wilson, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada had been overseas since 1940. His wife and two children live at 6661 Twenty-fifth avenue Rosemount, and his parents live at 5650 Des Erables street.

L/Cpl. Duncan Baker

WOUNDED: Wounded in France, according to word received here, Corporal Baker has had his third experience as a casualty, though only 19. The son of Mrs. Mary Baker, of 5430 Decarie boulevard, he went overseas in 1942 with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He was transferred to the Seaforth Highlanders and fought with them through Sicily and Italy.

Rflmn. W. J. Anderson

WOUNDED: Two local soldiers wounded in the Battle of France are shown above. Rifleman Anderson, formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Anderson, of Waterloo, Que. He was serving in the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada when wounded.

Montreal N.C.O., Missing, Now Safe

L/Cpl. George Breckenridge, who was reported wounded then missing in action in France, is now officially reported safe, and is back at base, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Breckenridge, of 560 Sicard avenue. A member of The Black Watch (R. H. R.) of Canada since the pre-war days of the non-permanent active militia, he has two brothers on active service, Sgt. John Breckenridge, R.C.A.S.C., and James Breckenridge, in the Merchant Navy.

Cpl. G. Breckenridge

Sgt. R. P. Dehase

KILLED IN ACTION: Three

Sergeant Dehase, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Dehase, of 444 Sanford avenue, St. Lambert, has died of wounds received on the Western Front while serving with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He received his education at the Catholic High and the Montreal Technical School.

WOUNDED AGAIN: Pte. John Lawrence McPhee, whose sister, Mrs. James Watt, lives at 5867 Jeanne Mance street, has been reported wounded in action for the second time. A former member of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, he was serving with the West Nova Scotia Regiment, and has two brothers overseas.

Sgt. Charles A. Blackburn

WOUNDED: A member of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) who served in the Internal Security Force in 1939, and went overseas in 1940, Sergeant Blackburn, 24, is reported wounded in action on the Western Front. He is the son of Mrs. Flora Blackburn, of 418 Lagauchetiere street, and the late Charles A Blackburn. A former studen of Montreal High School, he ha a brother in the Canadiar Armored Corps.

P/O James A. Urquhart

Sgt. Mackenzie J. Urquhart

CASUALTIES: Reports received by Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Urquhart, of 3698 St. Urbain street, indicate that Pilot Officer Urquhart, R.C.A.F., is missing after air operations overseas, and that Sergeant Urquhart, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada has died of wounds received in action on the Western Front. The brothers are two of the six sons of Mr. and Mrs. Urquhart serving in the armed forces.

L/Cpl. Edward J. Gordon

Pte. Allan Driscoll

Pte. Kenneth Cheam

Pte. James A. Cabana

REPORTED SAFE: The above four members of the Black Watch (R. H. R.) of Canada, previously reported missing in action in France, are now safe, though all three private soldiers are reported wounded and in hospital.

Corporal Gordon, who married overseas, is the son of Mrs. E. Gordon, of 265 Willibrord avenue, Verdun. He has over four years record of service, and has two brothers in the naval service and another brother in the air force.

Private Driscoll, whose wife and son live at 3303 Wellington street, Verdun, has 12 years' service in the regiment to his credit. He is the son of Ernest Driscoll and the late Mrs. Driscoll, and has a brother serving in Italy.

Private Cheam, is the son of ...r. and Mrs. Cheam, of 2397 ...ursol street.

Private Cabana, son of Mr. ... Mrs. A. Cabana, of 1487 ...ntain street, had been over... two years. He attended St. ...ick's and Belmont schools ...joined up in 1941.

Cpl. T. Simpson

MISSING: Corporal Simpson, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, overseas since September, 1940, is reported missing in action on the Western Front where he was serving with his unit. The son of the late Mr. and Mrs. D. Simpson, of Verdun, his wife the former Elizabeth Cleland, and baby, live at 837 Willibrord avenue. Two brothers are serving in British Columbia units, one of whom, George, has been reported wounded. Another brother is in the R.C.O.C. A sister lives in Ottawa.

Cpl. E. Boisclair

KILLED: Four local m...

Corporal Boisclair, wounded at Dieppe while serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, later turned commando and fought in North Africa and Italy. He was killed in action on the Western Front. Besides his wife, the former Juliette Belanger, he is survived by three brothers, Adolphe, R.C.A.F.; Georges (Bro. Euloge of the Holy Cross Congregation) and Arman; and three sisters, Mrs. A. Cournoyer, Mrs. R. Goneau and Mrs. R. Carufel. A requiem mass will be held in his memory at 9 a.m., Saturday, in the Church of the Nativity.

Corporal Coleman, R.C.A.F.,

Sgt. J. Rosco

Cpl. Gordon McLaren

Pte. Robert McEwan

WOUNDED: Four Montrealers who have been reported wounded in action overseas, are shown above. Sergeant Rosco, whose two brothers, Daniel and Bill, live at 7059 Sagard street, was wounded in Belgium and is now in a hospital in England. He joined The Black Watch in 1937 and went overseas four years ago. Corporal McLaren, whose sister, Miss Grace McLaren, lives at 39 Arlington avenue, Westmount, returned to Canada a few weeks ago after being wounded in France and is now at St. Anne's Military Hospital. A veteran of the Dieppe raid, he served four years overseas. Private McEwan, son of the late A. M. McEwan and Mrs. D. Fisher, 2407a Davidson street, was seriously wounded in Italy while serving with The Black Watch. A brother, CQMS D. McEwan, was recently wounded in Normandy.

Pte. J. C. Houston Is Not Missing

Pte. John Cust Houston, 19, son of the late George Houston, and of Mrs. Houston, of 4463 St. Catherine street east, was erroneously reported missing in action July 28, according to information received by his mother.

Pte. J. C. Houston

The director of records for the army at Ottawa said that official word had been received from overseas authorities that Houston, who joined the Black Watch in May, 1942, and went overseas a year later, was "erroneously" reported missing.

Private Houston was a member of the R.C.N.V.R. band for two years during the early part of the war and joined the army because his eyesight prevented him from going active with the navy. A brother, George Houston, is a dispatch rider with the army over...

Cpl. Al Nadler Now Prisoner of War

Cpl. Al Nadler, of the Blac... Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, wh... was previous... reported mis... ing in actio... is now listed ... a prisoner ... war. The son ... Mrs. Yett... Nadler, of 59... Park avenu... and the la... Sam Nadler attended ...ward School ...

Pte. Fred De Lutis

WOUNDED: Corporal ... De Lutis, 29, was wounded while serving with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, on the Western Front. The son of Mrs. N. De Lutis, and the late Mr. De Lutis, of Montreal, his wife and two children live at 5065 De la Roche street. He enlisted in July, 1940, and went overseas in February, 1941. A ...

...was ...Continued on Page ...

Sgt. Frank Nelson

CAPTURED BY HUNS: Now believed prisoners of war are these two local soldiers. Sergeant Nelson, whose wife and two children live at 6782a Des Erables street, was previously reported wounded in Normandy. He is now reported a German prisoner.

DIES OF WOUNDS

MAJ. EDWARD C. RAWLINGS, 36, who is reported to have died of wounds in Italy on September 4, according to word received by his sister, Miss Lilian Rawlings, 28 Granville avenue. Prior to the war, Maj. Rawlings was a stockbroker, being associated with the firm of Burnett & Company. In September, 1939, when the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada was mobilized, Maj. Rawlings enlisted, proceeding overseas with the unit in August, 1940. He received his majority early in 1942 and transferred to the 48th Highlanders of Toronto in September of the following year. They were serving with the 1st Canadian Division in Italy. Maj. Rawlings is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Rawlings and is survived by one daughter, Valerie Ann, and three sisters, Mrs. J. D. Colson, and the Misses Lilian and [illegible]

—Associated Screen News Photo

RECOVERING: Capt. Sydney Dent Denman, of The Black Watch, who has been serving with the 5th Battalion of the Imperial Black Watch on the Western front, is reported to be rapidly recovering from injuries received by a shell blast while serving with his unit. In the early years of the war, Captain Denman was chairman of The Black Watch regimental recruiting committee which set a record for meeting its reinforcement quotas. He was also a member of the National Recruiting Committee. He joined the Black Watch in May, 1938, and had qualified for major's rank by 1941. He became second-in-command of "D" Company when the 2nd Battalion of the regiment was organized, but on the disbandment of the Sixth Division went on loan to the British Army.

Black Watch Writes Another Great Chapter

The news that the four rifles companies, which comprised almost the full fighting strength of the Black Watch (the Royal Highlanders of Canada), fought to the last man on a barren ridge above May-sur-Orne, Normandy, on July 25 and 26, is just another chapter to add to the battle-studed history of one of Canada's most famous regiments.

"The Ladies from Hell" lived up to their reputation, and their traditions on July 25. Trapped on a barren ridge, a badly-injured captain, who was the last man out, carried this message from the battalion's 24-year-old acting commanding officer to a group of headquarters and support personnel who were preparing to fight their way forward in the hope of making a partial rescue, "Don't send reinforcements. We have too many men here now."

While many of the deeds of heroism which were enacted on that shell-scarred ridge in Normandy on July 25 and 26 will never be told, one war correspondent, spoke to some of the survivors and heard stories of courage and sacrifice that match anything in Canadian history.

The Black Watch is one of four Montreal units fighting in France. The other three are the 17th Hussars (7th Recce Regt.) the Regiment de Maisonneuve and Les Fusiliers Mont Royal.

The Black Watch is the oldest Highland regiment in the British

(Continued on Page 10)

army. After the rebellion of 1715 the Scottish Highlands were in a constant state of disorder and certain Scottish leaders offered to form a special corps from amongst their own people to police the Highlands.

The offer was accepted and so the Royal Highland Regiment was formed.

SPECIAL TARTAN

A special tartan, made up from the colours which were common to the tartans of all four original commanders, namely dark blue, green, and black, was designed to avoid clan jealousies. The tartan has been used ever since and gave rise to the name by which the companies, and later the regiment, were commonly called, the "dark" or "black watch."

In 1743 the 42nd Royal Highland Regiment went abroad and from that date to this its history is just one long chronicle of engagements fought in almost every country of the globe.

In 1756, when the regiment fought at Ticonderoga, a second battalion of the Black Watch was formed the 73rd. After service in the West Indies it came north and was with Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham in 1759. In 1760, when Montreal fell to the British, Lord Amherst led his troops into the city, and thus the regiment, for the first time, set foot in Montreal.

More fame was won in Europe, including the "red hackle" won in 1795 by recapturing the guns of a certain Dragoon regiment. The Napoleonic era saw the regiment almost continuously in action and in all the smaller wars of the nineteenth century, the Black Watch took part.

The Black Watch of Canada was founded in 1862 when, due to the American Civil War, many Canadians feared an invasion from the south. First known as the Royal Light Infantry, it was not until 1883 that the entire battalion was in the Black Watch kilt.

The regiment was called out for service during the Fenian raids, the Orange riots of 1877, Quebec dock riots of 1878, smallpox riots of 1885, Valleyfield strike of 1900 and the Montreal dock riots of 1903.

The Canadian regiment became formally allied with the Black Watch in 1905 and the Bleury street armoury was built the same year.

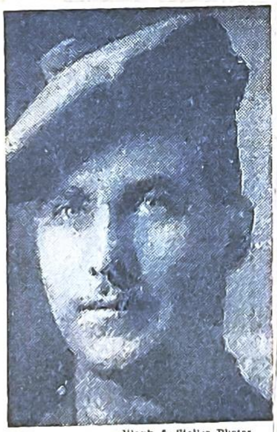
WORLD WAR I

In World War 1 the two Black Watch battalions became the 13th Battalion, R.H.C., of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The 42nd Battalion was then raised, followed by the 73rd. The regiment was the only one to have three battalions at the front in the last campaign. All of them fought their way up the slopes of Vimy on the same day in 1917.

During the last war 11,954 officers and men of the Canadian Black Watch served. Of them, 2,613 were killed, 6,014 were wounded, and 821 were decorated —six with the Victoria Cross.

After the last war the regiment carried on with its two battalions and when the present war broke out the first battalion was immediately mobilized under Col. K. G. Blackader, M.C., E.D., for active service.

WOUNDED: Sgt. William M. Molson, of The Black Watch, (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Major and Mrs. J. H. Molson, of 634 Clarke avenue, Westmount, who has been reported wounded in action on the Western Front. Joining the regiment shortly after the outbreak of war he obtained a commission, but resigned and enlisted as a private to go overseas in October, 1941. Sergeant Molson took part in all the heavy fighting in which the battalion participated in July, and was shell-shocked and in hospital for a short time in France. He had just received his third stripe before being wounded on September 9. His father served in both the naval and military services in this war, and for some time was second-in-command at the Huntingdon training centre. Major and Mrs. Molson's daughter, Mary, is a Leading Airwoman in the Women's Division of the R.C.A.F., and is stationed at Dartmouth, N.S.



—Blank & Stoller Photos.

Lieut. Kenneth Carstairs — Lieut. John Martin

REPORTED WOUNDED: According to word received here by their parents, Lieutenants Carstairs and Martin, both of Montreal, have been reported wounded in action in France. Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Carstairs of 4469 Earnscliffe avenue, Lieutenant Carstairs went overseas recently to volunteer in the British Army after returning to Canada to receive his commission in the Black Watch. Before enlisting he was employed by the Canada Cement Company. He graduated from West Hill High School. An elder brother, Major Harold Carstairs, is serving in Italy. Lieutenant Martin, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh E. Martin of Westmount and grandson of the late Chief Justice J. E. Martin, joined the Black Watch in 1940 after receiving his B.C.L. degree at McGill and his B.A. at Bishop's university. His wife, Mrs. Sybil Martin, and a young daughter live on Coronet avenue.

DIES OF WOUNDS: Major James E. Fox, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Fox, of 492 Mountain avenue, Westmount, who died of wounds on September 10, according to word received by his parents. Educated at St. Leo's Academy, he was employed by a firm of chartered accountants before enlisting in The Black Watch on September 3, 1939. Entering the provisional officers' training school of that unit, he went overseas as a lieutenant in the early part of 1941, subsequently being promoted to captain and major. Besides his parents, he leaves a brother and four sisters.

Sgt. R. Burnside Killed in Action

Sgt. Robert Burnside, who was prominent in local Association football circles before the war, has been killed in action on the Western Front while serving with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. His wife, the former Phyllis Kinnear, and one-week-old son, live with her parents at 5655 Eleventh avenue, Rosemount. His mother lives at 5525 Third avenue, Rosemount. Sergeant Burnside joined the regiment two days after the outbreak of war, and went overseas … the 1st Battal… returned … 13, and

Sgt. R. Burnside

KILLED: Lieut. Fred Fisher, of the 22nd Armored Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), whose mother, Mrs. Helen M. Kenyon, is overseas serving on the staff of the Polish Embassy in London, England, has been reported killed in action. His sister, Helen, lives at 1620 Seaforth avenue, Westmount, home of his grandfather, J. Pitblado. Lieutenant Fisher, a former officer of the Black Watch transferred to the Armored Corps, while his brother, W. H. Fisher, resigned his commission in the Black Watch to enter the R.C.A.F. and after going overseas with the rank of sergeant is now a flying officer. Lieutenant Fisher's late father won the Military Cross with the Black Watch in the Great War, while his uncle, Lieut. Fred Fisher, won the first Victoria Cross as a member of the Black Watch.

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HALTON

Montrealers ...ith the Canadian 1st Army

...o the French troops behind their
...arricades and then surrender. I was frantic
to get across
of the ...
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raised the banner of the republic in England
and said: "France has lost a battle but she
...war." Now he was

...ly throu...
...ling ge...

3 Regiments Do Good Job In Caen Front Struggles

Given Assigument of Taking Springboards for Present Attack

(Sholto Watt, war correspondent of The Montreal Star, now is in Normandy with the Canadians of the British 2nd Army. He arrived in France this week following a brief furlough in Britain, after spending more than a year with the Canadians who stormed through Sicily and up the Italian boot beyond Rome.)

By Sholto Watt

The Star's War Correspondent

CAEN, Aug. 3 (Delayed) Three Montreal regiments have distinguished themselves in their first serious action in Normandy: Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, The Black Watch and the Regiment de Maisonneuve.

Prior to the current push, these regiments, with two others, were given an assignment to occupy six villages south of Caen along the River Orne, against opposition of most serious order. Despite the worst the enemy could do, they attained their objective and the positions ever since have been ours.

These villages, which already have figured in the news, are Fleury sur Orne, Ifs, Basse, Etavaux, St. Andre sur Orne and St. Martin de Fontenay. This country was by no means easy. It was criss-crossed with hedge-rows and dotted with little woods, while elsewhere there were fields of standing grain where the Germans could conceal themselves.

Lieut. Robert A. Austin

Fatally wounded forcing a river crossing below Caen, Lieut. Austin completed an assignment without which, according to Correspondent Watt, "the next phase of our operations could not have been made."

Close Quarters

Fighting was often at very close quarters and very mixed.

The Black Watch absorbed considerable losses in its thrusts, as casualty lists issued in Ottawa must have made clear. Officers told me the principal reason for the regiment's losses was that the land south of Caen, an iron mining area, was full of sunken shafts and passages, and Germans would be found behind the lines, when the area had been considered clear.

One of the outstanding deeds of heroism on a front where heroes are legion, was attributed to Lieut. Bob Austin, of Montreal, of the Black Watch. He was ordered to effect a river crossing. Under heavy fire, his men went to ground. He rallied the lot and launched a boat.

On the crossing itself, he was wounded three or four times but carried on. In spite of the fiercest opposition, the crossing was made due to Austin's leadership.

And without that crossing, the next phase of our operations could not have been made.

(Watt apparently was writing in anticipation of the push launched by Canadians yesterday aiming at Nazi communication lines.

(While he did not identify Lieut. Austin further, the officer was identified here as Lieut. Robert A. Austin, son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Austin, of 243 Clarke avenue, who was mortally wounded on July 19, succumbing two days later. He went to The Black Watch on transfer from the Victoria Rifles and had been overseas since May of last year. Previously he was an employe of National Breweries.

Officers also gave high praise to two stretcher bearers of the "Ladies from Hell" who were getting the wounded out by jeep from the battle sector near the villages of Ifs and St. Andre sur Orne.

Jeeps Turn Up

"Where they got the jeeps, nobody knows," the officer commanding the regiment admitted. "B... they got them, one after the other. Just as soon as one vehicle was knocked out, they'd pop up with another."

These brave men were Piper Mitchell and Cpl. W. G. Steel, bo... of Monteral.

When I visited the Black Watch the unit was based around a la... French farmhouse where farm... from surrounding cottages ... given them the kindliest welco... They presented a side of beef ... offered milk and cider. Some... the old originals of the regim... gave me in graphic phrases ... stances of extraordinary hap... ings and sights which they ...

(Continued on Page 2)

Guinea, Guam Japs Trapped

PEARL HARBOR, Aug. 4 — (A.P.)—Two powerful traps today enmeshed more than 7,000 Japanese on Guam's north plateau and some 40,000 more in the British New Guinea jungles, with only death or surrender awaiting them.

Already the Japanese death toll in those areas is upwards of 26,000.

On Guam, where 7,893 enemy dead have been counted, American Marines and soldiers are pushing the Japanese toward the sea, with only eight miles to go.

In British New Guinea, a Japanese army once 60,000 strong is caught between Australians at the Sepik River on the east and Americans south of Aitape on the west.

Added to the dead were 5,000 estimated by Admiral Nimitz to have been accounted for by Marine conquerors of Tinian over which the American flag was raised formally Wednesday.

Four thousand civilians have been interned on Tinian and 7,000 in Guam.

Tanaka Gets Post

Gen. Shizuichi Tanaka, former supreme commander of Japanese expeditionary forces in the Philippines, has been appointed a ... of the Supreme War ... director of the Military ... the Domei

3 Regiments Do Good Job

(Continued from Page 1)

known since arriving, and here they are:

Pte. C. W. Palmer, Montreal—"The strangest thing I saw was the way the children were playing around on the fields while there was a battle not far away and shells were coming over. We were under cover, but the kids were still scampering around."

Pte. George Breckenridge, Montreal—"The thing that shook me most was suddenly hearing German soldiers speaking within a few yards from the place we had crept up to. No sir! We didn't know—we'd got into their lines."

Getting Mail

Pte. J. Watson, Montreal—"Getting our mail on the day we arrived—that was certainly a surprise."

Pte. J. Wilson, Montreal—"I saw bombers go over to hit Caen. Then I saw the results. Now I believe what I read in the newspapers."

Pte. A. S. Baird, Lachine—"The way they brought wine out of the rubble of Caen to give to us was the strangest thing I've ever seen in my life."

Pte. R. Stanford, Montreal — "The first prisoner I saw was only about 15 and just a miserable little fellow. I said to myself: 'That's no superman'."

Lieut. R. E. Tessier, Montreal—"I saw an enemy soldier coming out of a wood, his hands up, saying: 'No Deutscher.' Funny how often that they say they're not Germans, and in the German Army just by accident—more than it is true."

Quartermaster Douglas McEwan, Montreal: "Our kitchens were way up in the front, and I mean right up in front, giving the boys hot meals and hot drinks. I never thought I'd see anything like that."

Sgt. V. B. Blanke, Outremont. "Some of our boys had to take cover from shelling. They found Germans in some of the shelters, but those Heinies caught it before they knew what happened. I never expect to see anything happen quicker than that."

Mixed Fighting

More details of the mixed fighting were provided by officers and men of the Maisonneuves during a visit to their section of the front.

Maj. Georges de Granpre, Montreal, told me, for example, that he was looking back over an area supposedly occupied by our troops when he saw men moving about. He thought he would reprimand them for carelessness about taking cover.

So the Major looked at them through his field glasses to make sure. At the same moment one of the others, a German N.C.O., was peering at him the same way. Grandpre dropped behind a wall and ordered up some of his company and had the Nazis out of there in short order.

In the close fighting, men would often disappear and be lost for hours, or even days, and turn up later after hair breadth escapes ... useful work in individual killing of Germans.

The Maisonneuves are in very high spirits now. The boys were somewhat "trigger happy" at first. They were liable to fire unnecessarily and they often caused sniper scares by firing captured German weapons with distinctive sounds, well behind the lines. This, however, appears to have been a general experience in all units.

High Morale

Men of the regiment are conscious of having done a good job and this has raised morale to a historic high. Furthermore, M... Jules Bibeau, Montreal, second in command, said health of the men was good. He felt, however, that incoming mail was not quite satisfactory. According to standards in Italy, nevertheless, the men here are getting outstanding mail service.

The adjutant, Capt. Cyril Cuddihy, reported that reinforcements of high quality have come up to replace losses and nearly all are from the Province of Quebec, thus maintaining the character of the regiment.

Despite the French character of the regiment, however, there is the case of Maj. Grandpre's runner, Pte. Patrick Charbonneau, of Ottawa. He was transferred to the Maisonneuves from another regiment, because of his obvious racial descent. That was two weeks ago. But Pte. Charbonneau does not know one word of French. Despite that, he says he never has had such a good time in his life and he swears that the Maisonneuve Regiment is the best outfit in France.

Maj. Grandpre was host at one of those front line parties which are cheery and the most appreciated hospitality in the world. We were in a wood on a bluff overlooking a river valley. On an opposite bluff was another wood with Germans in it. We had a dugout handy, in case of trouble, but it was a nice quiet day—that is, we were shelling and mortaring German positions and they were doing nothing in reply.

Refreshments for the party had been supplied by local French people. After an initial uncertainty, the French have been very kind and helpful to French-Canadian units and in some areas they almost take it for granted that any Canadian can speak French. They have been, says Maj. Grandpre, "tres chic."

Another guest at this little party was the brigade chaplain Rev. Guy Laramee, of Montreal. Hosts, besides the major, were Lieut. Marcel Dussault, Montreal, who had been with the Royal 22nd in Italy until March; Cpl. Adrien Blanchette, of Hartford, Conn.; Pte. Arthur Lemay, Montreal; Pte. George Cloutier, Quebec City, who has two brothers who are officers with the 22nd; Pte. Oswald Carriere, Lachute, and Pte. V. J. Laforest, Toronto.

Pte. J. C. Houston Is Not Missing

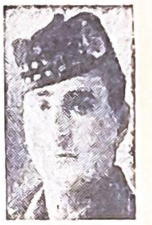
Pte. John Cust Houston, 19, son of the late George Houston, and of Mrs. Houston, of 4463 St. Catherine street east, was erroneously reported missing in action July 28, according to information received by his mother.

Pte. J. C. Houston

The director of records for the army at Ottawa said that official word had been received from overseas authorities that Houston, who joined the Black Watch in May, 1942, and went overseas a year later, was "erroneously" reported missing.

Private Houston was a member of the R.C.N.V.R. band for two years during the early part of the war and joined the army because his eyesight prevented him from going active with the navy. A brother, George Houston, is a dispatch rider with the army overseas.

AGAIN WOUNDED: Major Alan H. M. Carmichael, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been wounded for the second time in the fighting on the Western Front. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Carmichael, of 1455 Drummond street, he joined the Black Watch on the outbreak of war and went overseas in June, 1941, as a lieutenant. He was first wounded in the heavy fighting around Caen, and received his majority on rejoining his unit. His wife, the former Barbara Yonge, is a subaltern in the Auxiliary Territorial Service in England.



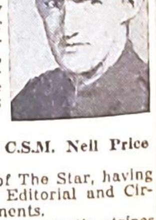
Pte. William J. Baker   **(Buddy) Pte. C. O'Brien**

WOUNDED: Another member of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, reported wounded in action is Private Baker. He enlisted in 1943 and went overseas the same year, after having had service in the Merchant Navy. His parents live at 555 Congregation street.

Private O'Brien was serving in the R.C.O.C. in Italy when he was wounded. He is the son of Mrs. Mary O'Brien, of 3512 Swail avenue, Cote des Neiges, and of the late Walter O'Brien. A brother, Bob, who went overseas in the R.C.O.C. in 1941 is in England.

C.S.M. Neil Price Wounded in Action

C.S.M. Neil Price, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Price, of 505 Osborne avenue, Verdun, has been reported wounded in action, according to word reaching his parents today.



C.S.M. Neil Price

Born in Montreal, Company Sergeant Major Price was educated in Detroit, Mich., and returned here when in his teens. Prior to joining the Black Watch in June, 1940, he was a member of The Star, having worked in both Editorial and Circulation departments.

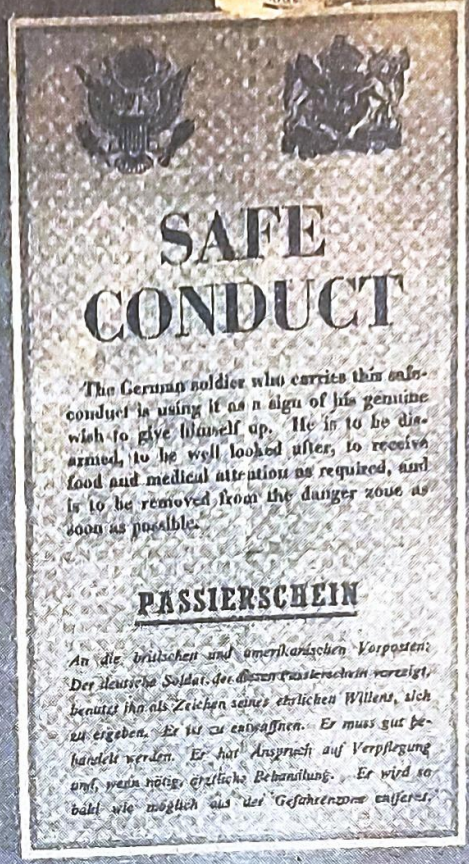
Giving up his sergeant's stripes in July, 1941, he went overseas with his battalion as a private and subsequently was promoted to his present rank. A brother, William,

...unds in one of the...

clothes. Size 5 ... the United States ...wide.

DIES TOMMY FARR OBLIGES CANADIANS

Autograph hunters, all Canadians, find **TOMMY FARR** willing to give his signature after he had reed bouts at the Canadian Central Ordnance Depot in England. Farr is the ex-British Empire box-champion. (Canadian Army Photo.)



SAFE CONDUCT

The German soldier who carries this safe-conduct is using it as a sign of his genuine wish to give himself up. He is to be disarmed, to be well looked after, to receive food and medical attention as required, and is to be removed from the danger zone as soon as possible.

PASSIERSCHEIN

An die britischen und amerikanischen Vorposten: Der deutsche Soldat, der diesen Passierschein vorzeigt, benutzt ihn als Zeichen seines ehrlichen Willens, sich zu ergeben. Er ist zu entwaffnen. Er muss gut behandelt werden. Er hat Anspruch auf Verpflegung und, wenn nötig, ärztliche Behandlung. Er wird so bald wie möglich aus der Gefahrenzone entfernt.

Safe Conduct Pledge Is Dropped To Enemy

AT THE VIMY MEMORIAL

LT.-GEN. H. D. G. CRERAR, Canadian Army Overseas commander, right, is shown above in conversation with **MAJ. W. AUSTIN,** at the base of the Vimy Ridge Memorial. During the Great War, Gen. Crerar fought on these grounds as a gunner.

Canadian Army O[illegible] VIB.

A Drumhead Service

in memory of

The Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men

of

THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT) OF CANADA

who fell during the invasion of France, and who gave their lives at sea, on land and in the air during the present War, will be held on Sunday, the twenty-fourth of September at seven-thirty in the evening at The Percival Molson Stadium of McGill University, Pine Avenue—Entrance by University Street. The relatives and friends of these gallant officers and men, and other friends of the Regiment, are invited to attend. Those attending are requested to be in their seats by 7.15 P.M.

F. C. Smith, *Captain*
Regimental Adjutant

THE BLACK WATCH ASSOCIATION
MONTREAL BRANCH

The Executive Committee calls on all association members to attend the regiment's Drumhead Memorial Service on Sunday 24th September and to parade with the regiment. Seating accommodation provided.

All former members of Black Watch units are invited to join with us, whether members of the association or not.

FALL IN — 6:30 P.M. ON CONCORD STREET, FACING THE ARMOURY.

DRESS — MUFTI WITH DECORATIONS AND MEDALS. BALMORALS MAY BE WORN

A large turnout is requested.

PERCY ACKER[illegible] CAPT.,

B ASSES ACTION.

HALTON

Now back with the Canadian 1st Army, Matthew Halton, C.B.C. war correspondent, left the battle for Falaise to enter Paris with its liberators, and in this dispatch graphically tells of a city "gone mad" over returning freedom.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE

OFTEN from Paris, in the years before the war, my dispatches to The Star Weekly reported gloom and disaster. Now I report the liberation of Paris, which to me was the great climax of the war. I write of the happiest experience of my life. And the most fantastic. Hollywood in its wildest extravagance has never conceived anything as melodramatic as the episodes that happened during the liberation of Paris.

I can't tell the whole story now for two reasons: I don't know a quarter of it yet, and I'm still too close to it. This can be only part of the story of a few of the things I saw myself and a few of the things that happened to me.

One day I left the Canadians and the British on the road between Caen and Falaise—remember that this terrible battle made the liberation of Paris possible—and drove round to join the U.S. and French armored forces which were thrusting toward Paris. We saw the liberation of Chartres—that was fantastic enough—and then we strained on for Paris.

On the morning of Aug. 25, I was having breakfast in the historic little town of Rambouillet, southwest of Paris, when news came that the first French and U.S. tanks were entering the town. I finished my omelet quickly—and never even thought of food again until late the following night.

With Capt. Jack Goulding of Saint John, New Brunswick, and Art Holmes, of the C.B.C. field unit, I drove fast along the splendid roads lined with their Lombardy poplars. We drove through Arpajon and Longjumeau to enter Paris through one of the southern gates—and the gate of Italy. Suddenly we could see the Eiffel tower and there before us was the most beautiful city in the world. And it had gone mad.

For four years Paris had been under the heel of the Germans. For seven days Paris had been a battlefield. The French resistants, the F.F.I., popularly known as the Maquis, had fought underground for four years, but for the past week they had been fighting in the streets and they had taken two-thirds of the city. Fighting was still going on, but Paris had gone mad.

Service With a Kiss

PARIS was out in the streets watching us come. I don't know how we got along those streets. We drove for miles saluting with both hands and shouting "Vive la France," until we lost our voices. Our jeeps were smothered in flowers. We could hardly make our way through the crowds. Every time we stopped for a moment, hundreds of girls, many of them dressed in the colors of France or in dresses made of British and U.S. flags, swarmed round to kiss us.

But as we got along the famous Boulevard St. Germain of Montparnasse toward the heart of Paris, toward the river and the bridge leading to the Place de La Concorde, the crowds thinned out because there was fighting just ahead at the chamber of deputies. Paris had gone mad with joy—but there was machine-gun and rifle fire. French tanks were spraying the chamber of deputies with machine-gun bullets. Germans in the strongpoints there were fighting back.

For half an hour I watched the fighting—the battle in the streets of Paris. Quite literally I had a feeling that this must be a dream. Five years ago to the day, I last saw Paris. On that day, my wife and I walked for long hours through the subdued streets, not knowing that Europe was staggering over the abyss and that there would be a world catastrophe before we saw Paris again. Now the world catastrophe was ending back in Paris amid these fantastic scenes of joy and battle.

Impatiently I watched the fighting; watched the Germans with white flags walk to the French troops behind their barricades and then surrender. I was frantic to get across the river to the opera and centre of the city. But to do so, I had to go through the fighting. So I simply walked into a police station and phoned the Maquis headquarters. They said they would send a guide at once.

From this point on, the story is still beyond my power to describe. A car came speeding up to the police station and from it stepped two young men and a girl armed with tommy-guns and wearing the armband of the Maquis, with its letters F.F.I.—French Forces of the Interior. The girl wore the colors of France—a white blouse, a red sash and a blue skirt. She was very pretty. The three of them stared at me. The girl said in a low voice: "C'est evidemment lui, le Canadien"—obviously this is the Canadian. Then she threw her arms round me and kissed me.

And then they burst into tears. They said: "Forgive us. We have waited so long. You are the first Allied officer we have seen."

All this amid the delirious crowds—and the shooting. None of us seemed to notice the shooting. I had been comparatively calm until now, but suddenly I was caught up. Suddenly I was one with Paris, in perhaps the greatest and most fantastic hour of her 2,000 years of great and fantastic history.

One of the three Maquis was Armand X, a young man of 23 and a notable hero of the Maquis. The young woman was once an actress. I got into the open car with them and from then on I knew what it was to feel like a king. We raced through the streets where there was fighting and at last crossed the Seine to the island—the Ile de la Cite—where Notre Dame is and the town hall—the island where Paris was born.

Reality Beyond Dreams

I WAS hand-in-hand with history. How can I describe it? What whim of chance caused me and Jack Goulding and the C.B.C. engineers to be the first men in British uniform to drive through those vast, delirious crowds in the heart of Paris, amid an indescribable tumult of acclaim, such as few kings have ever seen?

For years we had dreamed of this day and tried to imagine what it would be like. The reality was more wonderful than I had dreamed. Paris is not only the most beautiful city in the world by long odds. Paris is so much more than that. Paris is a symbol—of victory, of freedom, of democracy, of revolution. In many ways, Paris is all that we have fought for during these long terrible years. The fall of Paris was one of the darkest days in history; her liberation certainly one of the brightest.

Old men and veterans of the last war kissed our hands and wept. Old women, young women and children kissed us on both cheeks. A million French, U.S. and British flags appeared in the windows. There were vast, sweeping waves of applause and cheering that made me tingle with excitement. I still hear ringing in my ears. Underground walls were knocked down to produce champagne hidden from the Germans, in preparation for this hour. Paris went mad.

Seven days before we got into Paris the Maquis rose to fight. The F.F.I. of Paris came into the open and tried to seize the city from the Germans. The Maquis actually got control of more than half of Paris in those bloody and heroic days. The Maquis captured the Hotel de Ville. Paris police seized the prefecture—that is, the central police station—on the Ile de la Cite. The Germans had their hands more than full.

On the third day, they asked for an armistice. They asked for safe conducts and for six hours in which to leave the city. These terms were granted. Hadn't the Maquis yet learned that they couldn't trust the Germans? The German military governor of Paris, General Von Choltitz, used the six hours to regroup his forces and get tanks into Paris.

So the battle began again. And when we got into Paris the Germans, supported by the French Fascists of Darnand's militia, were still holding out in six places: the military college, the chamber of deputies, the senate, the ministry of marine in the Place de la Concorde and the German headquarters building across from the opera house.

It was no wonder, then, that we got into the heart of Paris to find ourselves in the street-fighting. But, at 3.30 that afternoon the Germans surrendered. An hour later General de Gaulle was in Paris making a triumphant tour. He went to Notre Dame and the town hall. It was a moment for history. For [illegible] ago, when France collapsed, he raised the banner of the republic in England and said: "France has lost a battle but she hasn't lost the war." Now he was in Paris.

Paris went mad. But a great drama was to come. A drama that only a novelist would dare invent. A drama as moving and astonishing as even Paris has ever seen.

On Aug. 27, there was the liberation parade. At least 2,000,000 people must have crowded into that heart of Paris between Notre Dame and the Champs Elysees and between the Madeleine and chamber of deputies to watch De Gaulle, followed by General Leclerc's French forces and by the U.S. liberators and by the men and women of the Maquis, go from the Arc de Triomphe to the cathedral of Notre Dame.

At 4.15, as De Gaulle stepped out of his car to enter Notre Dame, he and his party and the vast crowds in the square were fired at. At precisely the same moment, shooting began at many places all the way from the Arc de Triomphe.

Imagine for yourself. Some 2,000,000 people are in the midst of a delirious celebration—and then several hundred mad dog murderers open up on the packed streets with rifles, tommy-guns and machine-guns. It was one of the foul things of history. The murderers were Germans in civilian clothes and French Fascists of la milice—the militia. They were thugs of Darnand's militia. Now, in their last frenzy, knowing that the end had come for them, they produced this frightful deed.

Shooting in Notre Dame

IN the words of liberation of a Paris paper: "They used to talk about the Anglo-American terrorists. Now they are on the roofs shooting into the crowds."

The scene at Notre Dame surely cannot be surpassed in all the drama of the history of Paris. I wasn't there to see it. But here is a brief description of it from that fine journalist, Helen Kirkpatrick of the Chicago Daily News, who was with De Gaulle:

"As we stepped out of our cars in front of the cathedral, a machine-gun started shooting. Men, women and children fell to the ground. But the assassins were obviously very poor shots because neither De Gaulle nor Leclerc was hit. The general seemed not to hear the shots. He walked into the cathedral like a man in a trance. I followed him. As soon as we g t inside the doors men started shooting at us from the organ and the clerestory. It was absolutely fantastic. The cathedral was crowded to the doors; men were shooting at us from the end of the nave; General De Gaulle and the rest walked down the long nave as if they didn't hear the shots and walked to the altar. The congregation rose and sang the Te Deum as shots were being fired. By some miracle, casualties were very few."

So it was—murder in Notre Dame at one of the supreme moments of her history. And at the same moment—murder all the way from the Arc de Triomphe. A monstrous line for Paris to add to the already spectacular page of her history.

Fighting developed at once in the Place de la Concorde, the Rue Royale, the Rue St. Honore, the Place of the Opera and the Boulevard de la Madeleine. It was murder, not fighting. When it began, fear gripped my heart. I thought: "There is going to be the most monstrous catastrophe," but there was hardly any panic. People just walked slowly away or lay down on the ground.

My own adventure was sheer Hollywood. Two minutes before the shooting started I had gone into the ministry of marine on the Place de la Concorde for a better view of the parade. With me was a Canadian colonel, head of a Canadian public relations unit, and Christiane, my friend of the Maquis. Just as we were halfway up the great staircase, the assassins started firing from the roof and the fighting flared up in the building.

I didn't expect to live through this. I was afraid, But as we slid backwards down the stairs, I was vividly struck by the wild theatricality of the whole thing. I had come through all this and watched most of it since the day Hitler came to power. I had come in over the beaches on D-Day and was in Paris for one of the most glorious days in all her history—and now I was sliding down a staircase on my stomach with a girl in the Maquis, in the famous French ministry of marine. Yes, it was sheer Hollywood—even down to the beautiful blonde.

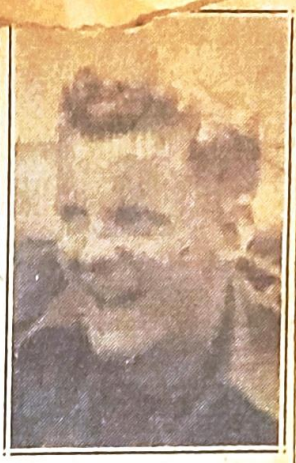
KILLED IN ACTION

PTE. ROLF OLSEN, 20, well-known local skier, who was killed in action in Normandy recently, according to information received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aleksander Olsen, 4620 Draper avenue, N.D.G. Winner of many inter-scholastic skiing meetings where he represented West Hill High School, Pte. Olsen was junior Canadian ski jumping champion for the 1940-41 season. A graduate of West Hill, he attended McGill University where he took science for one year prior to enlisting with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in August, 1942. He was posted overseas in May of the following year. Besides his parents, Pte. Olsen is survived by two brothers, AB. Kaare Olsen, R.C.N.V.R., and Aleksander Olsen, jr., and one sister, Miss Ella Olsen.

PTE. JOHN W. GUYNAN, 24, a former employee of The Gazette and son of William Guynan, of 96 Selby street, Gazette district circulation manager for Westmount, and Mrs. Guynan, who was previously reported missing following action with the 1st Battalion Black Watch (RHR) of Canada, is now known to have been killed in action, according to word received from Ottawa by his parents. Pte. Guynan was reported missing south of Caen on July 28. He was with The Gazette for four years prior to enlisting with the Active Army in May, 1942. A former member of the 6th D.C.R. C.H. Reserve unit here he went active with the 2nd Battalion Black Watch and was posted overseas to the 1st Battalion in September, 1942. Born in England he was educated at Queen's School and Westmount Junior High School.

L/CPL. HENRY THOMSETT, 22, who has been reported missing in action as of July 28, according to information received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Thomsett, 3826 Ethel street, Verdun. Educated at Rushbrooke school there, L/Cpl. Thomsett joined the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in September, 1939, and was posted overseas the following year. He has a brother, Pte. George Thomsett, R.M.R., also overseas at present.

SGT. ROBERT McCALLUM, who was previously reported missing, is now listed as killed in action in France, according to information received here by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McCallum, 5260 9th avenue, Rosemount. Sgt. McCallum joined the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in September, 1939, and was posted overseas the following year. A former hockey player for the Lafontaine and Victoria clubs in the senior groups, Sgt. McCallum was also well known in city league baseball circles. Besides his parents, he is survived by his wife and an infant son who reside in England.

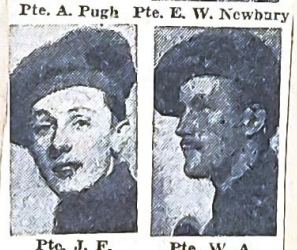


PTE. KEVIN GALLAGHER, whose family reside at 2279 Souvenir avenue, was wounded in Normandy on July 21, it has been officially reported. Pte. Gallagher was educated at Belmont School and at D'Arcy McGee High School. Before enlisting he was employed by Henry Birks & Sons (Montreal) Ltd. He joined the Black Watch in 1940 and went overseas in June, 1941. He took part in the Dieppe Raid. His brother, "Bob," is with the R.A.F. Transport Command at Bermuda.

REPORTED SAFE

L.-CPL. GEORGE LYALL, 28, of the Black Watch (RHR) of Canada who was previously reported missing in action on July 28, in France, is now reported wounded but safe and in a hospital in England, information received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lyall, 5243-4th avenue, Rosemount, discloses. Held as a prisoner of war for one month in the Paris area, L.-Cpl. Lyall is believed to have been freed by the swift moving Allied armies when Paris was liberated. A well-known soccer player he was employed by the Royal Trust Company for 11 years and later by Fairchilds Aircraft Limited for two years prior to his enlistment in 1941. L.-Cpl. Lyall was sent overseas in 1943. He has seven brothers, two of whom are in the army in France, and three sisters.

Pte. A. Pugh — Pte. E. W. Newbury



Pte. J. F. Gauthier — Pte. W. A. Smallcombe

WOUNDED OVERSEAS: Four Montrealers, who, according to word received here, have been wounded in action in Normandy, are shown above. Private Pugh, son of Mrs. M. Pugh, of 1677 Wellington street, has been overseas with the Black Watch since June, 1941, one year after his enlistment. His wife and son live at Surrey, England. Private Newbury, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Newbury, of Greenfield Park, was an employe of the Montreal Herald before enlisting with the Black Watch in 1940. He has a brother, Sgt. W. F. Newbury, serving in France with the 17th Duke of York's Hussars. Private Gauthier, son of Mrs. and the late P. Gauthier, of 680 Liverpool street, was posted overseas in April, 1942, with the Black Watch. Before enlisting he was a war worker at Fairchild Aircraft Ltd. Private Smallcombe, whose wife, Mrs. Margaret Smallcombe, resides at 5305 Wellington street, Verdun, has been overseas for three years. He enlisted with the Black Watch in June, 1940.

Sgt. Ed. W. Gauthier — Pte. Ernest Wilson

KILLED: Two Montreal soldiers killed in action are shown above. Sergeant Gauthier, son of Mrs. Gauthier, of 5411 Marquette street, and the late E. D. Gauthier, joined the Black Watch in 1940 and went overseas the same year. He married Margaret Christie overseas and leaves a young son, Ian. He is also survived by two sisters and a younger brother.

Private Wilson, also of the Black Watch, was only 18. Formerly reported missing, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilson, of 4691 Lafontaine street, and is survived also by four sisters and two brothers. One of his brothers, William, was taken prisoner at Dieppe while serving in the Black Watch.

Pte. Fred Royston — Pte. Ernest Munden

WOUNDED: Two Montreal soldiers wounded overseas, are shown above. Private Royston, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, was previously reported missing in France. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Royston, of 3803 Clark street. Son of a Great War veteran, he joined up at the outbreak of the war. His wife lives at 3436 Durocher street. A brother is overseas in the army.

Private Munden was wounded in Italy where he was serving with the Westminster Regiment (B.C.) though a former member of The Black Watch, which he joined in 1939. The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Munden, of 639 Bourgeois street, his wife, the former Nita Bishop, lives in Wolfville, N.S.

KILLED IN ACTION

L/CPL. DAVID D. STEVENS, 23, second son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Stevens, 657 Sixth avenue, Verdun, who was officially reported killed in action on July 16, 1944, in France. He was with the Black Watch before the war and joined up when war was declared. He was transferred to the 14th Hussars. His two brothers, Bruce and Wallace, are both overseas. Their father is a Great War veteran and a veteran of many other campaigns abroad in different countries of the British Empire. Their mother is a war worker in one of the local war plants.

Pte. Peter Cormack Is Reported Safe

Pte. Peter Cormack, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was formerly reported missing in action as far back as July, is now officially stated to be safe in the United Kingdom. Private Cormack is the son of Mrs. D. Cormack, of 7441 Stuart avenue, and the late D. Cormack, and was married overseas, his wife living in Edinburgh. He joined up on the outbreak of war, and has been overseas since August, 1940. A brother, Tom, is in the Canadian Armored Corps.

Pte. P. Cormack

Cpl. S. (Mickey) Smith

KILLED: Two Montrealers

Corporal Smith, 23, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith, of Hochelaga, had a brother Harry, reported missing at the evacuation at Dunkirk. A second brother, Gerald, is overseas. Corporal Smith attended MacVicar and Sarah Maxwell Memorial Schools, and went overseas with The Black Watch in 1940.

KILLED IN ACTION

L/Cpl. Robert G. Mackay, son of Mrs. George B. Mackay, 1546 McGregor street and the late Mr. Mackay, who has been killed in action in France with the Black Watch, according to word received here. Resigning his commission in the reserve regiment in 1939, he went overseas with the 1st Battalion in 1941 as a private. Well known in local art circles, the Mt. Bruno Golf Club and the Montreal Lawn Tennis Club, Lance-Corporal Mackay was educated at Bishop's College and studied here and abroad. Born at Lethbridge, Alta., he was the son of the late Senator Mackay. A brother, Major Mack...

SURGEON-CAPT...

THE BLACK WATCH SEES ACTION.

The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada has come into action with the enemy. It has suffered severe losses. But it has acted with its old spirit and has made yet more sacred its high traditions.

Trained through the years of this war, it was one of the regiments reserved for the invasion of Normandy. In the recent move against the enemy, two of its companies were sent forward into an advanced position. This advance was to be supported by tanks. But, in a mischance of war, the tanks were blocked by enemy fire, and the two companies had to defend their exposed position in the face of superior enemy attack. They put up a courageous resistance, but paid the price of their gallantry.

As an old regiment, with its roots deep in the life of this city, the Black Watch has been served by succeeding generations of Montrealers. In October, 1937, when it was marking its seventy-fifth anniversary, Col. P. P. Hutchison, who had made an extensive study of the regimental records, pointed out that many grandsons and grand-nephews of former officers and men were serving in the regiment, and that the tradition of family service had been very strong throughout the seventy-five years.

◆ ◆ ◆

Certainly this fact was never more strikingly or more poignantly illustrated than in the death of the man who, until a few days ago, was the regiment's commanding officer. Learning of the difficulties which the two advanced companies had encountered, Lt.-Col. Stuart S. T. Cantlie was determined to move forward himself to join them. In this attempt he came under the enemy's fire and received the wounds that led to his death.

Lt.-Col. Cantlie had been on active service with the Black Watch since the outbreak of this war. He held various staff posts of importance. When the time for invasion arrived, he became the regiment's commander to lead it into action. It was full service for the man whose father, the late Lt.-Col. James Cantlie, had commanded a Highland battalion, and whose uncle, Lt.-Col. George S. Cantlie, led the 42nd battalion of the Black Watch of Canada in action against the same enemy in the war of 1914-18.

The name of the regiment's commander stands at the head of a long casualty list that will bring sorrow to many families. For a number of the regiment's officers and men have been killed or wounded in this first clash with the enemy.

But with sorrow comes honor. One of the historic regiments of the land, composed for the most part of the men of a new generation, has fought with the same unity of officers and men and has faced danger with the same courage and the same sacrifice.

Black Watch Memorial Service To Be Held Sunday September 24

A drumhead service in memory of the officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, who have been killed during the present war, will be held on Sunday evening, September 24, at 7.30 o'clock at Molson Stadium, McGill University. Honor will be paid on this occasion to all those of the regiment who fell during the invasion of France and to those others who gave their lives at sea, on land or in the air in the European and other theatres of war.

This old and honored local regiment has been maintaining its best traditions in this war as it did in the last. The 1st Battalion, which was speedily organized at the outbreak of war, went overseas in a few months time, and its record in training in England placed it high among Canadian units. One company and its mortar platoon fought at Dieppe, and many officers and men moved on to other units and saw action with Canadian and British forces.

But the 1st Battalion did not get into action as a whole until the invasion of Normandy. Here they quickly became engaged in the terrific fighting around Caen where the most decisive engagements of the whole Battle of France were fought. The Black Watch was in the thick of it, and the battalion suffered heavy casualties, including its commanding officer, Lt.-Col S. T. Cantlie, E.D.

The sacrifice of Col. Cantlie and his men will be reverently honored at the service next Sunday as will that of all the officers and men who have served with the Black Watch at any period during the present war. The regimental records show that 177 men of all ranks and 10 officers have been killed; 209 other ranks have been wounded, as well as 30 officers; and one officer and 56 men have been classified as missing.

Places of honor at the service will be reserved for the next-of-kin and close friends of those who have made the supreme sacrifice. The four centre sections at the stadium, Section G, H, I and J will be placed at their disposal.

Military leaders of this district will be invited to attend, as well as members of the Black Watch Association. The Black Watch Association will parade with the regiment at the armory, and invites the attendance of all former members of Black Watch units. They will wear their decorations and medals. Lt.-Col. E. B. Q. Buchanan, K.C., E.D., is president of the Montreal Branch of The Black Watch Association. A detachment from the Victoria Rifles of Canada, many of whose men have served with the Black Watch; returned personnel of the 1st Battalion and the 2nd and 3rd Reserve Battalions of the Black Watch will parade to the stadium with the Pipe and Brass bands; other Black Watch officers and men stationed in this district; friends and relatives of Black Watch men, and any of the general public who are interested.

An hour's service will be held, conducted by Major the Rev. Dr. G. H. Donald, chaplain of the regiment, and it will be of an entirely non-denominational character. Military ceremones traditional to the regiment will also take place.

In case of rain it is planned to notify the public as early as possible by radio.

TOSSES BOMBS—Lieut. W. Douglas Smaill, of the Black Watch of Canada (R.H.R.). He was just Doug. Smaill when a football star for Westmount juniors, and, later, for Montreal. Now he's somewhere on the fighting front, with a lot of his former football pals, throwing hand-grenades, instead of footballs.

Black Watch To Honor Dead

A drumhead service in memory of the members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who have paid the supreme sacrifice in this war, will be held in Molson Stadium on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 7.30 p.m.

Places of honor at the service, which will be conducted by Major Rev. George H. Donald, D.D., V.D., regimental chaplain, will be reserved for the next-of-kin and close relatives of the men who have fallen in action. Military leaders in the district are expected to attend as well as members of The Black Watch Association.

Members of the association, of which the president of the Montreal branch is Lieut.-Col. E. B. Q. Buchanan, E.D., will parade with the regiment, and will wear their decorations and medals. A detachment from Victoria Rifles of Canada, who contributed many men to the Highland unit, will parade, and returned personnel of the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch, with the 2nd and 3rd Reserve Battalions, will march to the Stadium, led by the brass and pipe bands.

The service will be of a non-denominational character, but military ceremonies traditional with The Black Watch will be observed.

Cpl. George Fletcher

A/Cpl. W. Burns

Pte. C. LeMaistie

MONTREALERS WOUNDED: Eight Montrealers who have been reported wounded in action on the Normandy front are shown above. Corporal Fletcher, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Fletcher, 78 Fifth avenue, Verdun, has been overseas with the Black Watch since 1940. Acting Corporal Burns, whose wife, the former Grace Hillrich, is now living at St. Eustache-sur-le-Lac, was an employe of the Canada Wire & Cable before enlisting with the Black Watch in October, 1940. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burns, 2016 Delorimier avenue, he has a bro[illegible] Private LeMaistie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles LeMaistie, formerly of Grey avenue, and now living at Paspeluac, Que., is with the Black Watch.

Lieut. Eric Le Moine

[illegible] Lieutenant Le Moine, of The Black Watch, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Le Moine, of 4355 Girouard avenue, served 3½ years overseas before returning to qualify for his commission a[illegible] Huntsville. He is now on the instructional staff of the Vernon training centre.

Pte. Clifford Leonard

suggestion, self-prop
A "priests," were converted
ers. The big guns were taken
nor plating was welded across the
d a "priest" became a carrier ca
ying infantry troops through the
n screen. It worked. The infantry went
wling into battle behind heavy armor-
ting and when they vaulted over the sides
battle, they had already gone four miles
at were behind the enemy's main positions.
n the van were the Royal Regiment of To-
nto, the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, the
Fox Scottish of Windsor, and the tanks of
Sherbrooke Fusiliers.

Tilly was passed by. Requancourt, Gar-
ces, Sequeveille and Staignan de Cremes-
were captured. There was heavy fighting
de Fontenay Le Marmion and May sur
e. British troops came in behind the Cana-
ns, and with flame-throwers captured Tilly
Campagne. It was they who buried the
adian dead from the previous assaults on
little village. The Canadians had broken
ugh.

August 8th, 1944—and before nightfall,
tenay, Lorguichon and La Bruyere were
tured and Les Fusiliers du Mont Royal
taken May sur Orne. August 8th, 1944—
in the afternoon the tanks were sent
ough. The order was: "Capture Falaise."
first line of German defences had been
etrated. There was one more line north of
Falaise.

Down to Cintheaux rumbled tanks and on
August 9th, Canadians had broken through
the second German lines on a limited front
and were six miles from Falaise. Captured
were Bretteville, Langannerie and Robert
Mesnil. One mile ahead lay Potigny—the last
stepping-stone to Falaise.

The advance had created a German salient
the Canadians' right flank, between the
vers Orne and Laize. The German 89th
vision, which had arrived in France just a
eek before from Norway, had been cut to
ces. On the Canadians' left flank a Polish
mored division pushed forward and cap-
red St. Sylvani, Cauvicort, Slognolles,
nteville and Poussy La Campagne

On the night of August 9th, the Germans
ounter-attacked. In the heavy fighting the
ounter-attacks were beaten back. But the
Canadian advance had been halted.

On August 10th, it became apparent that the Germans had thrown up a makeshift line north of Falaise and keyed on Potigny and the wooded valley to the east—the valley of the tiny Laison river. But still the order was: "Capture Falaise."

And on August 10th the Canadians attacked again, straight down the asphalt road. The assault ground to a halt at Potigny and the Quesnay wood to the east.

"Hit First and Hard"

ALL through August 11th, fighting raged but the German positions held five miles north of Falaise. Not much attention was paid to the Canadian force some miles to the north which struck southwest from Bretteville sur Laize to the German salient between the two rivers. But in two days that force advanced eight miles and captured Clair Tizon, two miles west of Potigny and five miles northwest of Falaise.

That was the situation on August 14th. A spokesman said that the reason the original attack had not gone right through was that the troops were new to battle and didn't realize the original success they had achieved. It was August 14th, and the troops were new in battle no longer. A new plan was quickly drawn up. From Gen. Crerar came this message: "Hit him first, hit him hard and keep on hitting him. We can contribute to a major degree to a speedy Allied victory by our action today."

And so on August 14th the Canadians who had had six days of the heaviest kind of fighting, launched a full-scale offensive with the full support of the bomber command. "Capture Falaise." The attack went in east of Potigny at 12 noon under a blazing sun. It was the hottest day of the Normandy summer. Under a smoke-screen the tanks and armored troop carriers went in. One of the men in the carriers was Lieut. Edward Roberts of Ottawa, leading his platoon in the battle. Let him describe it:

"We had never seen anything like it before. The troop carriers moved up seven east, with tanks ahead and along the sides. was like a convoy of ships, only more impressive. We felt they were looking after us the men have never been in such great We rolled on through the dust and

d it seemed nothing could stop us. I was the greatest day of our lives."

ree and a half miles they went through German screen. Captured were Mont-
t, Quilly Le Teason, Bout Du Haut and
gle es. Falaise was just over the next ridge.
Germans had hastily thrown up one more
—one last effort to keep their hinge posi-
ion intact. And not much attention was paid to the Canadian force west of the highway. These men edged forward and captured Bray and Cinglais. To the east the fighting raged.

On August 15th Canadian tanks and infantry were two and a half miles from Falaise. Olendon and Sassy had been captured and there was fighting around Epaney and Le Queue Du Renard—Fox's tail. In this bag were Potigny, St. Quenton de La Roche and Fontaine Le Pin. The advance had gone five miles in some places.

On the afternoon of August 15th, the supreme Allied command in a move unprecedented in Normandy fighting, placed a ban on the mention of all movements east of the Caen-Falaise-Argentan highway. During the night of August 15th the troops that had edged down west of the Falaise road, made a sudden surge from Ussy and by morning were within a mile of Falaise.

The Canadian army spokesman said: "War has changed from a slugging match into a war of movement."

On August 16th the enemy pockets were still holding out in the Bois Du Roi, northwest of Falaise, but Canadian troops were on three sides of the city, St. Pierre, Canivet and Aubigny had been captured. Vital highways radiating from Falaise had been cut. The Caen hinge was broken.

On the night of August 16th Canadian infantry and tanks fought their way into Falaise. First in were the men of the South Saskatchewan regiment—tough westerners, whose specialty was killing Germans. Along streets they went, winkling out snipers wherever they could find them. The Germans had an anti-tank gun dug in at the end of one street. It was blazing away and the infantrymen were forced to take cover.

German Mass Surrender

SUDDENLY, in the middle of the road appeared the colonel of the regiment—a fighting man from Regina, who had led his regiment into Falaise. He picked up a rifle from the pavement and advanced on the gun position. With two shots he killed two of the German gunners. The rest jumped out and surrendered.

The infantry moved on. In came the tanks of the Sherbrooke Fusiliers, led by Maj. Radley-Walters. Major V. O. Walsh, of Montreal, who was in one of the tanks behind Radley-Walters, said it was "duck soup" compared with the entry into Caen.

In another of the tanks was Lieut. Jack McMahon of Halifax, N.S. He had not been feeling well and while guiding his tank through Falaise he fainted. They lifted him from the tank and took him to the regimental aid post where he was ordered back to the hospital for treatment. McMahon, perched on the hood of the jeep ambulance, started back. There were two badly wounded men on stretchers on the top.

In McMahon's own words: "I certainly was feeling punk. We were driving through Bois Du Roi heading north, when suddenly 16 Germans jumped on to the road yelling 'Kamerad.' Well, the only weapon I had was a hand-grenade, so I told one of those Jerries to get me a rifle. He went back into the bush and brought one out. I herded those Jerries along the road, and as we went along more and more of them kept jumping out. But the time I had gone 500 yards, I had 61 of them. I sure was glad to turn them in. I swear some of those S.S. fellows were seven feet tall. They were the biggest men I have ever seen, but all the fight had gone out of them."

And so the message went back: "Falaise has been captured." Thirty days had passed since July 18th.

From General Crerar came this message: "During the last days of the bitter battle, all ranks have fought magnificently. Great demands have been placed on the formations and units of the first Canadian army. All requirements have been met. The capture of Falaise marks a great and historic step forward to final victory. The advance has shaken the enemy. We must now fully exploit this decisive situation. The enemy must be allowed no respite. He must be hit and hammered increasingly. We now have him very groggy. With our utmost in drive and determination, we shall shortly knock him out."

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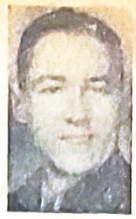
Cpl. L. "Elmer" Hanson



Gnr. H. E. Mundy

WOUNDED: Two Montreal soldiers reported wounded overseas are shown above. Corporal Hanson, whose wife lives at 1963 Rosemount boulevard, enlisted in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada many years before the war, and went overseas in September, 1940. His brother, John, is serving with him in France.

Gunner Mundy, 27, son of Mrs. May Mundy, of 5384 Fabre street, was wounded in Italy where he was serving in the Royal Canadian Artillery. He enlisted in September, 1940, and has a brother, Leslie, in the R.C.O.C. in Italy, while another brother, Allan, in the R.C.A.S.C., also has been wounded.

Cpl. Stewart Swailes Killed

KILLED: Four more Montreal soldiers who have been killed in Western Europe are shown above. Corporal Swailes, of The Black Watch, joined up in 1939 and went overseas the following year. Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Swailes, of 689 St. Roch street, Park Extension, he has two brothers, Lorne R., in the U.S. Navy, and Sgt. W. B. Swailes, in the U.S. Army in India.

WOUNDS FATAL: Major Edward C. Rawlings, 36 who went on active service with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has died of wounds suffered on the Italian front. His sister, Miss Lilian Rawlings, lives at 28 Granville road, Hampstead. A stockbroker in Montreal before the war, Major Rawlings went overseas with his unit in August, 1940, and received his majority in 1942. The following year he transferred to the 48th Highlanders of Toronto. Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Rawlings, Major Rawlings is survived by a daughter, Valerie Ann, and three sisters, Mrs. J. D. Colson, and the Misses Lilian and Patricia Rawlings.

Killed

Pte. John Duncan Killed

Private Duncan, 19, of The Black Watch, was previously reported missing. He is the grandson of Mrs. Mary Rankin Cowcet, of 5520 Twelfth avenue, Rosemount. His mother lives in Scotland.

Sgt. Ed. W. Gauthier

Pte. Ernest Wilson

KILLED: Two Montreal soldiers killed in action are shown above. Sergeant Gauthier, son of Mrs. Gauthier, of 5411 Marquette street, and the late E. D. Gauthier, joined the Black Watch in 1940 and went overseas the same year. He married Margaret Christie overseas and leaves a young son, Ian. He is also survived by two sisters and a younger brother.

Private Wilson, also of the Black Watch, was only 18. Formerly reported missing, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilson, of 4691 Lafontaine street, and is survived also by four sisters and two brothers. One of his brothers, William, was taken prisoner at Dieppe while serving in the Black Watch.

Pte. Fred Royston

Pte. Ernest Munden

WOUNDED: Two Montreal soldiers wounded overseas, are shown above. Private Royston, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, was previously reported missing in France. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Royston, of 3803 Clark street. Son of a Great War veteran, he joined up at the outbreak of the war. His wife lives at 3436 Durocher street. A brother is overseas in the army.

Private Munden was wounded in Italy where he was serving with the Westminster Regiment (B.C.) though a former member of The Black Watch, which he joined in 1939. The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Munden, of 639 Bourgeois street, his wife, the former Nita Bishop, lives in Wolfville, N.S.

Pte. W. Woollard

Private
rdun, joine

HOW THE CANADIANS TOOK FALAISE

While other Allied troops were piling up spectacular gains against lighter opposition, the Canadians clawed their way for 30 days down 20 miles of a broad, straight road from Caen to capture Falaise and smash the [illegible] the battle of Normandy and [illegible]

By CHARLES B. LYNCH

Into his 25 years, Charles B. Lynch has packed a lot of action and experience, but he has lived his lifetime in any 25 hours since he went into Normandy with the Canadians on D-Day. After he had jumped from a window of the chateau where he was based when it was fired by the Germans, he sent this message: "Okay. My typewriter still working."

WITH THE CANADIANS AT FALAISE

THROUGH the city resounded the din that goes with street fighting—the clatter of machine-guns, the crackle of rifle-fire, the explosions of grenades and the hollow bangs of anti-tank guns.

Around the corner of a shattered cathedral came a lone figure in khaki, wearing the black beret of the tankmen. A sniper's bullet spat in the stonework just above his head. He stood for a moment looking around him. This was Maj. S. V. Radley-Walters of Shigawake, Quebec, leader of the tank squadron of the Sherbrooke Fusiliers.

Another bullet bit into the ground at his feet. He looked back around the corner and made a beckoning motion. From behind the ruins of a church, Canadian tanks came rumbling. Maj. Radley-Walters walked in front of the column, picking the way for his tanks through the craters and rubble. Through mortar and machine-gun fire he led the way. Several times he spotted enemy anti-tank emplacements and called down the fire of his tanks upon them. Right through the city they went, firing upon the Germans wherever they found them. In two hours, the tanks had passed all through Falaise, supporting the infantry who had been fighting the Germans from house to house.

Maj. Radley-Walters, who a month and [illegible]lf before had led the first Canadian tanks [illegible]o Caen, sat down on a stump and lit a [illegible]rette. A message was flashed back: [illegible] has been captured." Thus ended [illegible] days—30 days that are a part of [illegible] in which the Canadians [illegible] the destr[illegible]

The story of the thirty days starts on July 18th, when the Canadians clawed their way across the river Orne at Caen. It is just 20 miles from Caen to Falaise—20 miles along a broad, straight strip of asphalt that might be any first-class road back in Canada. But to go those 20 miles, the Canadians had to meet and destroy the best that the Germans could send against them, and in doing so they smashed the enemy's vital hinge position.

With the smashing of the hinge the battle of Normandy was over. It sounds simple to go 20 miles down a broad, straight road, but if Canada erects a Vimy Ridge memorial after this war, she might well put it atop the cliffs of the broken little city of Falaise. Along this road, thousands of Canadians were initiated in battle, took casualties, were forced back and finally hurled themselves ahead to the final push—a push so successful that high officers immediately began talking about the end of the war.

The order was: "Capture Falaise." And while troops of other Allied armies were piling up spectacular gains against light opposition, Canadians went grinding southward along the road, taking German positions that seemed impregnable, and pounding the best of the Wehrmacht back until, finally, there was chaos and confusion in the German ranks.

Brilliant generalship and brilliant soldiering did the trick. It was under British command that Canadian divisions on July 18th, assaulted the German positions on the east bank of the Orne and left the German dead piled in a heap as they whirled through the Faubourg de Vaucelles, and finally came to a halt four miles south of the city, on a front stretching from Fleury sur Orne in the west, through Ifs and across to Bourgebus on the east.

World War I Pattern

THE towns in this story are more than just place names to Canadian soldiers. They are branded on their minds. They are the Ypres, Hill 70's and Passchendaeles of this war for Canadian fighting men. Those of us who were with them will never forget the days that followed.

From July 18 to July 25[illegible] the battle swayed back and forth on the [illegible]tch, [illegible]y-Ifs-Bourbus front, with the [illegible] outbreak of war. [illegible] on active service [illegible] Breckenridge, [illegible]

into the Canadian positions. The Canadians sat and took it, occasionally stabbing out at the Germans and running up against defences that could not be dented. There were some who thought this bog would go on indefinitely.

July 25th was a day of great hopes. A great attack was laid on with the infantry scheduled to lead and British armor to follow through and exploit down the road to Falaise. The armor did not go through that day. The infantry went into a curtain of machine-gun and mortar fire toward Tilly La Campagne, Verrieres and May sur Orne. They entered all three places but only Verrieres remained in Canadian hands.

For 15 days fighting raged along this line. Nothing showed on the map, but to the infantrymen this was fighting on the awful pattern of World War I. Both sides were in their trenches. Day by day soldiers of both sides went over the top in an effort to gain a few hundred yards of ground. The Canadians spent several expeditions into Tilly and May, only to have them cut up and have to withdraw.

These were hard days for the Calgary Highlanders and the Canadian Black Watch and the North Nova Scotia Highlanders and the Lincoln and Welland regiments. They fought hard, and they fought well but after the fighting they had little to show but their depleted ranks.

Then came August 8th. August 8th, 1944—a day reminiscent of another August 8th. That was August 8th, 1918—the day the Canadians attacked at Amiens and went through for 10 miles—a day that Ludendorff called a "black day for the German army."

August 8th, 1944—and this time the order was: "Capture Falaise."

There were 15 miles to go. It was actually in the last hour of August 7th that the attack went in. For the first time in history, heavy bombers were used in close support of the infantry in night operation.

Their ears plugged with cotton against the mighty din, the Canadian infantry swept into battle. But this time it was not that awful crouching run into the screaming shrapnel of mortars. This time the soldiers said: "S[illegible] body up at the top has used, hi[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]med second in com[illegible] [illegible] of the Cape Breton Highlanders. A brother, Major [illegible] Somerville, is stationed in [illegible]ston.

Canadian Push Into Dieppe Unopposed

Score Evened Up For 1942 Repulse

By Ross Munro

DIEPPE, Sept. 2—(C. P. Cable) The Germans toiled for two years to make Dieppe impregnable against seaward attack and then abandoned it without firing a shot as 2nd Canadian division troops swept into the port by land to avenge the bloody repulse they received here in August, 1942.

The resort town of 25,000 fell into Canadian hands yesterday in the course of a lightning sweep by Lt.-Gen. Crerar's forces which took them 40 miles northward from Rouen in 24 hours.

The 2nd Division regiments which stormed Dieppe Aug. 19, 1942, encountered heavy guns emplaced on the cliffs commanding the pebbled beaches, pill boxes, machine-guns, mines, — all the paraphernalia of death laid by a determined and well-entrenched enemy.

They remained ashore nine hours before withdrawing, having probed German coastal defences at a cost of 3,400 casualties, approximately two-thirds of the attacking force.

Since then the Germans had greatly strengthened their defences, taking every precaution against an all-out invasion from across the Channel. They added more pill-boxes, more gun casements, more obstacles in the water and on the beaches in front of the town. They installed more guns in the cliffs overlooking Dieppe on both sides.

Enemy Take to Heels

But when the Canadians came back to Dieppe yesterday they found no Germans. The enemy had fled and the only sign of his presence were demolitions in the port areas and destruction of public facilities.

A reconnaissance unit was in the vanguard, entering this town of bitter memories for Canadians at 10.30 a.m.

Then came infantry regiments which fought on Dieppe's blood-stained beaches in that 1942 raid. Men of the Royal Regiment, a Toronto unit; the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry and the Essex Scottish from Windsor, Ont., drove into Dieppe and were widely acclaimed by its citizens. Behind them came another 2nd Division brigade—the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg, the South Saskatchewan Regiment from Weyburn, Sask., and the Fusiliers Mont-Royal. Next in line were the Black Watch of Montreal, the Calgary Highlanders, the Regiment de Maisonneuve and the Toronto Scottish, all of which were represented at Dieuue.

The divisional commander entered the town during the day and toured the port after a conference with the mayor. He said he hoped to have a parade of Dieppe regiments through the town before they left the area.

Transport of the 2nd Division poured into the port in the wake of the leading units, to receive the same tumultuous welcome that the inhabitants accorded the first formations. The whole division was seeing the town and sharing the bloodless victory.

A few Germans didn't flee fast enough from the onrushing Canadians. A number of them were marched south along the highway out of the town late yesterday, guarded by half-a-dozen men of the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry.

A squadron commanded by Maj. Dennis Bult-Francis of Montreal who was wounded on the beaches in the 1942 raid but managed to get back to England, led the way into Dieppe. Other squadron leaders of the reconnaissance regiment were Maj. J. J. K. Bate of Saskatoon and Maj. G. M. Wood of Estevan, Sask. The unit's second-in-command, Maj. John Menner of Toronto, also went in.

Not a single Canadian soldier was killed or injured in the taking of Dieppe, or during the sweep into the town along the Rouen highway. There were the minor skirmishes with German parties one at Totes, 17 miles south, and one at Le Bas Robert, on the outskirts. At Le Bas Robert a German anti-aircraft party trying to escape eastward was caught and wiped out.

Major Dennis Bult-Francis, well known in Montreal and husband of the former Dorothy Fox, of 492 Mountain avenue, who led the advance into Dieppe yesterday. He participated in the first raid on Dieppe where he was severely wounded and managed a miraculous escape to Britain. Joining up with The Black Watch in Montreal, he went overseas as a sergeant. Mrs. Bult-Francis is now in England.

Grim Memories Stirred

Dieppe seaward defences brought back grim memories to those who took part in the 1942 raid, of whom there were about 25 in each regiment. One was Eric Bell, of Regina, who saw heavy action on the main beach. He stood yesterday looking at the beach. He didn't say anything. His jaw just tightened.

On that beach the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, the Essex Scottish and the Fusiliers Mont-Royal had their roughest time. Around the west headland was Pourville, where the South Saskatchewan Regiment and the Cameron Highlanders landed.

The road was blown and it was inaccessible. Sappers also said the bridge there was blown. It was over this bridge that Lt.-Col. C. C. I. Merritt, of Vancouver, and Belleville, Ont., who commanded the S.S.R., led his men with a heroism that won him the Victoria Cross. He was wounded and taken prisoner in the raid.

East of Dieppe, the Royal Regiment landed during the raid and we could see the narrow beach where they were caught by murderous German machine-gun and mortar fire. The enemy hadn't left many guns at Dieppe. They hauled away what mobile ones they could, and blew up others in pill boxes and casemates.

At the western end of the Esplanade the Germans had demolished the Casino which was captured by the R.H.L.I. in 1942 and held for hours under heavy fire.

Dozens of people crowded around the Canadians as they arrived back in Dieppe. They thronged around every 2nd Division man they saw wearing blue battle patches which they remembered from two years before. Among them were some English people who had been in Dieppe throughout the war and were unable to leave since the German occupation in 1940.

Mrs. Jean Touzon of London, England, said. "It is a wonderful idea to send the Canadians back here. I was here when the Canadians came on the 1942 raid, and we were all terribly saddened by your losses.

"But the German losses were heavy too. There were from 600 to 800 killed alone and the wounded totalled well over 1,000. The raid shook them to their heels. There was nearly a panic in the middle of the morning."

(Canadian casualties in the raid have been announced at Ottawa as 710 killed, 608 wounded and 2,066 missing or taken prisoner.)

Speaking of the present situation, Mrs. Touzon said the Germans became extremely nervous Thursday at the progress of Canadian and British forces to the south around Rouen and began blowing up ammunition dumps, continuing the demolitions all that day and Thursday night.

The last German parties left Dieppe about dawn Friday, fleeing eastward.

"WIPERS": It may be Ypres to the soldiers of this war, who captured it today, but to the men who fought in this sector in the last war it is still "Wipers". Canadians took this famous Belgian city with its immortal memorial, The Menin Gate, opened in 1927 "To the Armies of the British Empire who stood here from 1914 to 1918, and to those of their dead who have no known grave."

WOUNDED: Sgt. John Forsyth, of The Black Watch, who, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Forsyth, of 701 Willibrord avenue, Verdun, has been reported wounded in action in France. Before enlisting in 1939, Sergeant Forsyth was employed by the Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Limited. A twin brother, LS. James Forsyth, is with the R.C.N.V.R. Another brother, Sgt. Alex (Sandy) Forsyth, of the Grenadier Guards, was reported killed in action in France

Pte. Donald A. Neil

Pte. G. T. McKeown

WOUNDED IN FRANCE: Private Neil, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Neil, of 6651 Park avenue, was reported missing at first. A member of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, he joined up in May, 1941 and went overseas in February, 1943.

Private McKeown, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McKeown, of 7741 Bloomfield avenue, also served in The Black Watch which he joined in 1940, proceeding overseas in December, 1942.

Pte. William Stephens

Pte. David Theobold

KILLED ON DUTY: According to word received here, these two Montrealers have been reported dead in the fighting of Normandy. Private Stephens, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Stephens, of 2170 Paris street, was killed in action in France after being overseas since July, 1940, with the Black Watch. An employe of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company before enlisting, he has two brothers and a sister serving in the armed forces. Private Theobold, whose wife lives at 1445 Jeanne Mance street, died of wounds received in France after being overseas with the Black Watch since July, 1940. Before enlisting in October, 1939, he was an employe of the Royal Bank of Canada.

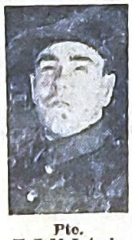
Pte. Gordon Burrows

Pte. Arnold Henwood

KILLED: Two more members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada to pay the supreme sacrifice are shown above. Private Burrows, 21, son of Mrs. I. Burrows, of 756 Seigneurs street, and the late Arthur Burrows, was killed in action in France. He enlisted at the age of 17 in 1940, and went overseas in January, 1941. A brother, Pte. Arthur Burrows, is overseas with the R.C.O.C.

Private Henwood, reported killed in action, is the son of Mrs. Jennie Henwood, of 509 Galt avenue, Verdun. He enlisted in 1941. Besides his mother, he is survived by a sister and two brothers, one of the latter being overseas.

Sgt. Robt. McCallum



Pte. E. J. McIntosh

KILLED IN ACTION: Now reported killed in action in France are these two long-service members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. Sergeant "Bob" McCallum, previously reported missing, was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McCallum, of 5280 Ninth avenue, Rosemount, and his wife and baby son live in England. A prominent athlete before the war, he went overseas in 1940.

Pte. E. J. McIntosh also went overseas with the 1st Battalion and enlisted early in 1940. Betty

Pte. J. Stephens, Missing, Now Safe

Previously listed as missing on the Normandy front, Pte. J. Stephens, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stephens, of 3304 Rushbrooke street, Verdun, has now been reported safe, according to word received here by his parents. He has been serving overseas with the Black Watch for the past three years.

Pte. J. Stephens

Private Stephens was educated at Rushbrooke School and was employed by Canadian National Telegraphs before enlisting in 1940. His father is a Great War veteran.

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Private Stephens was educated at Rushbrooke School and was employed by Canadian National Telegraphs before enlisting in 1940. His father is a Great War veteran.

Sgt. Jos. McOuan Wounded — Sgt. L. B. Irwin Wounded — Sgt. Alfred Hooper Wounded — Pte. George Hayes Wounded

Pte. G. M. Betts Wounded — Pte. N. A. Simms Missing — Pte. Eric C. Walby Missing — L/Cpl. H. Thomsett Missing

—Millar Studio.

BLACK WATCH CASUALTIES: The heavy price paid by the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in driving the Germans from Normandy is evidenced by the above further list of casualties reported this week. Sergeant McOuan, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. William McOuan, of 6473 Third avenue, Rosemount, was a member of the Black Watch company that fought at Hottot where he escaped without a scratch. He has a service record of six years. Sergeant Irwin, 26, who attended West Hill school, joined the regiment in May, 1939, and went overseas in July, 1940. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Irwin, of 4512 Hingston avenue. His wife, the former Mary MacCandlish, lives at 2[illegible] Hingston avenue. Sergeant Hooper, overseas four years, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hooper, of 7266 Champagne avenue. Private Hayes, 25, who joined the regiment in 1940, is the son of Fred Hayes, of 574 Ash avenue. Private Betts, who also enlisted in 1940, is the son of Mrs. M. Betts, of 6530 Lacombe Mance street. Private Simms, whose wife and two young children live at 804 Walker street, is a life member of the Griffintown Boys Club. He enlisted in 1942 and went overseas six months ago.

Private Walby, 19, whose photograph above was made from a painting by A. Sherriff Scott, R.C.A., is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Walby, of 818 Upper Belmont avenue, Westmount. He enlisted in September, 1943, and went overseas last April. He attended Roslyn avenue school and Lower Canada College. Corporal Thomsett, 22, was reported missing July 28. One of the Black Watch "originals" he joined up on the outbreak of war and went overseas in 1940. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomsett, of 3826 Ethel street, Verdun. A brother, [illegible] of the Royal Montreal Regiment, is overseas.

Sgt. Samuel Harrop — Pte. J. S. Laing

[illegible] Sergeant Harrop, second son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Harrop, of 7881 Casgrain street, was serving with The Black Watch. A younger brother, James, was wounded July 19; while another brother John, overseas with The Black Watch was invalided to Canada in 1941, and is still in hospital. Mr. Harrop, sr., is a Black Watch veteran of the Great War.

Private Laing, twin son of Mr. and Mrs. Laing, of 122 Clermont avenue, has received his second wound. Prior to enlisting he was regimental sergeant major of the Highland Cadet Battalion.

SAFE AND WELL: Lieut. J. K. Nell, a member of the First Battalion, Black Watch, who has been reported "safe and well" after being listed missing in action in France, according to word received here. His wife and three children live at 2281 Beaconsfield avenue. Lieutenant Neil enlisted in May, 1942, and was posted overseas in June, 1943. Before enlisting he was a member of the staff of Canadian Spool Cotton Company.

Lieut. Harry M. Smith

Lieutenant Smith, whose wife, Isobel Macka[illegible] Durocher street, was previously reported missing. [illegible] ing the Victoria Rifles of Canada he transferred [illegible] North Shore (New Brunswick) Regiment. He is [illegible] mother who lives at 5309 Park avenue, and he is [illegible] two brothers, Flt. Sgt. James Smith, R.C.A.F., and [illegible] ber of the staff of the Star; and two sisters, Mrs. [illegible] son and Miss Helen Smith.

SAFE: Sgt. MacGregor Roulston, of The Black Watch, who was wounded and captured by Germans in Normandy, has now been released by the swift advance of United States armored forces. He is one of several members of The Black Watch who have been reported missing and then got back safely to Allied lines. His wife, the former Elsie Mathieson, lives at 5632 St. Dominique street. Sergeant Roulston is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Roulston, of Montreal.

Pte. S. Tongue, 16, Wounded But Safe

Pte. Sidney T. J. Tongue, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, previously reported missing, is now listed as safe, but wounded. He is said to be making good progress towards recovery. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tongue of 6319 Des Erables street, he joined up on the day before his 15th birthday, in January, 1943, and is now only 16 years of age. His parents declare that he readily took to military training, and was proud to belong to The Black Watch, where he had chums not much older than himself.

Pte. Sid. Tongue

Pte. Harry Evernden — Pte. Albert Curtis

WOUNDED: Two members of the Black Watch wounded in France are shown above. Private Evernden, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Evernden, of St. Johns, Que., joined the regiment in April, 1940, and went overseas with the first battalion in August, 1940. A younger brother is serving with the R.C.N.V.R.

Private Curtis, 19, is the son of Mrs. Clara Curtis, of 366 Congregation street, and originally joined the Royal Canadian Artillery. He went overseas in April, this year, and was transferred to the Montreal Highland regiment. He has three brothers in the U.S. armed forces, Frederick, overseas in the navy, and James and Henry, in the [illegible]

Sgt. J. Willoughby — Sgt. W. H. Collister

KILLED: Two sergeants of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada now reported killed in action are shown above. Sergeant Willoughby, formerly reported missing, was an employe of the T. Eaton Company before enlisting. His wife and two children, James, jr., and Bernice, live at 3801 Mayenne street, Montreal North.

Sergeant Collister, 28, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Collister, of Strathmore, Que. He enlisted in September, 1939, and is survived by his wife, the former Muriel Walsh, of Valois, Que., and three brothers, all on active service. He attended St. Willibrord's School.

PROMOTED: Lieut.-Col. Robert Boyd Somerville, 34, son of Mrs. Somerville, of 631 Carleton avenue, Westmount, and of the late T. A. Somerville, who was recently promoted from major to his present rank. Educated at Roslyn School and at Lower Canada College, he held a commission in the 2nd Battalion of the Black Watch at the outbreak of war when he was mobilized for active service. Transferred to the 1st Battalion in November, 1939, he went overseas in April, 1940, and received his majority in May, 1942, being named second in command of the Cape Breton Highlanders. A brother, Major T. A. Somerville, is stationed in H[illegible]ston.

[illegible] Ward — Sgt. Herbert Barnes

[illegible]pl. [illegible]almer — Pte. S. H. Foster

[illegible]DED: Four members [illegible]ack Watch (R.H.R.) of [illegible]anada wounded in action in [illegible]rance are shown above. Com[illegible]ny Sergeant - Major Ward, [illegible]hose wife, the former Ruby [illegible]cClure, and three children, [illegible]e at 465 Galt avenue, Verdun, [illegible] been awarded the Canadian [illegible]ency Medal. Two brothers, [illegible] and Chris are on active [illegible]ice.

[illegible]ergeant Barnes (Barney), [illegible] in England, was a seaman [illegible]e coming to Montreal five [illegible]g at [illegible] before the war. He worked [illegible]nd to[illegible] interior decorator, and [illegible]gh F[illegible] up in September, 1939.

[illegible]el Co[illegible]poral Palmer, whose wife [illegible]t, a[illegible] at 1972 Kamouraska [illegible] has had a long record of [illegible] the regiment. His [illegible] at 699 Grosvenor [illegible]

[illegible]er, who joined up [illegible]939, and went [illegible]ing August, [illegible]nd

Pte. Robert Legault

L/Cpl. Robert Parker

Private Legault, son of [illegible]r. and M[illegible] E. Legault, of 1595 Parc Lafontaine, was a graduate of St. Dominic's School, where he was prominent in sports, especially hockey. He joined the Black Watch in the early part of the war and went overseas in 1940. Two brothers are in the R.C.N.V.R. and a third brother is serving in the Royal Canadian Engineers in Italy.

Lance-Corporal Parker, whose wife lives at 1319 Maisonneuve street, joined the Black Watch at the start of the war. He was previously reported missing in action.

L/Cpl. G. Breckenridge Wounded

Corporal Breckenridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Breckenridge, of 560 Sicard avenue, was in the Black Watch, which he joined on the outbreak of war. Two brothers on active service are Sgt. [illegible] Breckenridge, [illegible]

Pte. F. A. Quinnell

Pte. R. E. Dudley

WOUNDED: Trooper Crawshaw, 20, son of Pte. George Crawshaw, R.C.A.M.C., overseas, and of Mrs. Crawshaw, of 5695 Hutchison street, has been wounded in action while serving with the 28th Armored (British Columbia) Regiment. He went to William Dawson and Montreal High Schools.

Guardsman Rafter, wounded while serving with the 22nd Armored Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards) is the only son of the late Thomas F. Rafter and of Mrs. Rafter, of 4414 Orleans street. He has four sisters.

Private Quinnell, of The Black Watch, also wounded in France, was formerly with the Canadian Grenadier Guards, which he joined at the age of 18. Son of a Black Watch veteran of the Great War, he has an older brother, Thomas, also serving in the regiment.

Private Dudley, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dudley, of 2208 Melrose avenue and Plage Laval, was wounded while serving with The Black Watch. He has been overseas three years. A sister, Myrtle, is in the Women's Division of the R.C.A.F.

Lieut. Alan R. W. Robinson

Lieut. Frederick J. Dynes

KILLED IN FRANCE: Two officers of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada now reported to have been killed in action in France are shown above. Lieutenant Robinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wynne Robinson of 1459 Crescent street, was educated at Selwyn House and Bishop's College schools. He joined The Black Watch in 1939, received his commission in 1940, and went overseas in 1942. Besides his parents he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. R. C. Webster, of Quebec, and Sgt. Marjorie Robinson, R.C.A.F. (W.D.) Lieutenant Dynes, 23, was serving with an Imperial battalion of The Black Watch in France. The eldest son of RSM and Mrs. Ralph A. Dynes, of Farnham, Lieutenant Dynes attended Montreal High School and joined up in June, 1942. He was an active worker for St. Martin's Church first as a member of the Sunday School, and later of the Bible Class. He had begun training at Montreal Diocesan Theological College, but the war interrupted his studies. His wife, the former Phyllis Manels, lives at 490 Prince Arthur street west.

Sgt. J. G. Anderson Reported Killed

Sgt. John Gordon (Jack) Anderson, 24, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Anderson, of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, previously reported missing, has now been reported killed in action. He was serving with the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars at the outbreak of war, and was called out for Internal Security Force duties. He took a course at Macdonald College, then joined the Black Watch as a private, going overseas in 1940. His father and two uncles were members of the Black Watch in the Great War, the two uncles being killed in action. Mr. Anderson, sr., has been disabled ever since. Besides his parents, Sergeant Anderson is survived by a sister, Betty. In a letter received by his parents from his company commander, (Major I. H. Louson), Sergeant Anderson was held up as "one of the strongest sergeants in the unit . . . All of the company that remain will always remember Jack, and admire him for his coolness, his courage and his strong sense of humor. His loss is a very real one to us all."

Sgt. J. G. Anderson

Sgt. R. H. Baker

Cpl. W. G. Steel

Pte. F. Corran

Pte. W. A. Hyland

KILLED: Four members of The Black Watch who have paid the supreme sacrifice in the Battle of France are shown above. Sergeant Baker, 31, whose father was killed in the Great War, was the son of Mrs. R. H. Baker, of Glasgow, Scotland. His wife lives at 4 Sterling avenue, Ville LaSalle. Corporal Steel, 27, was first reported missing. He had served in The Black Watch since 1934. His wife and daughter live at 2385 Jollette street. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Steel, two brothers and three sisters survive. Private Corran, 24, served in The Black Watch before the war. The son of J. A. Corran, of 5150 Sixth avenue, Rosemount, and the late Mrs. Corran, he was a grand-nephew of Maj.-Gen. Sir Frederick Carson. A fine track and field athlete, he won many honors for his regiment overseas. One of his sisters, AW1 Phyllis Corran, is overseas with the Women's Division, R.C.A.F. Private Hyland, 30, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hyland, of 2253 Marie Anne avenue, joined up in June, 1940, going overseas in September, 1940. He was married overseas.

Pte. R. G. Sherriff

Pte. Allan D. Smith Missing

L/Cpl. Melvin Cameron

Pte. Joseph Laplante

Pte. James Laplante

CASUALTIES: Word has been received here that these two sons of Mr. and Mrs. James Laplante, 1013 Bleury street, have been listed as casualties overseas. Private Joseph Laplante, the elder, was reported wounded in France while his younger brother, James, has been officially listed as killed in action in Italy with a Canadian-American paratrooper unit. The former has been overseas with The Black Watch four years and was an employe of Canadian Armature Works before enlisting. Private James Laplante joined up with The Black Watch in 1942 and later transferred to the paratroopers. A brother, Patrick, is presently serving in Italy.

Cpl. Hector B. May

Pte. J. H. Harper

Pte. Harold Burden

KILLED: Corporal May, younger son of Mrs. G. L. May, formerly of Rosemount, and now of Arundel, Que., and the late James May, formerly reported missing is now listed as killed in action while serving with the Black Watch. A brother, Cpl. John N. May, was killed in action in Italy. Another brother, L/Cpl. Leslie J. May, is overseas.

Private Harper, a former employe of The Star and St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, is now reported killed in action. His uncle, Thomas McGuire, lives at 1207 Essex street. Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harper, he joined The Black Watch two years ago.

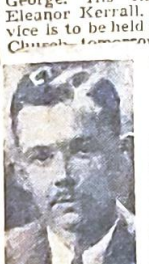
Private Burden, 23, of The Black Watch, also is reported killed in action after having been reported missing. The son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Burden, of 1973 St. Antoine street, he joined up in 1940 and went overseas shortly afterwards. Besides his parents, he is survived by three sisters and a brother, Bill, with the R.C.N.V.R.

Pte. A. O. G. Kelly

Private Kelly, of The Black Watch, is reported killed in action. The son of Mrs. Rose Kelly, he is survived also by a sister, Rose, and a brother, George. His fiancee was Miss Eleanor Kerrall. A memorial service is to be held at St. Dominic's Church tomorrow at 8.30 a.m.

Sgt. John J. McCann

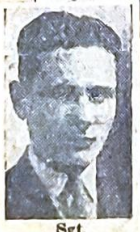
KILLED IN FRANCE: Two Montrealers killed in action in France are shown above. Sergeant McCann, whose wife, the former Jeanne Savigny, and child, live at 8601 St. Denis street, was one of the first to enlist in the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) when it was placed on an active service footing at the outbreak of war. The son of Mrs. Therese McCann, he attended St. Aloysius College.



Pte. B. J. Clynch

Pte. David Morris

WOUNDED OVERSEAS: Two more wounded Montrealers, shown above, served with The Black Watch. Private Clynch, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Clynch of 3585 Verdun avenue, Verdun, joined up four years ago. Born in County Mayo, Ireland, he was a commercial artist in civilian life. Private Morris, who went overseas with the men for reinforcement for The Black Watch in 1942, later was with the 48th Highlanders. We rolled [illegible]



Sgt.

Sergeant Barnes (Barney), born in England, was a seaman before coming to Montreal five years before the war. He worked as an interior decorator and joined The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in September, 1939. Overseas since 1940,

L/Cpl. J. D. O'Neil

CASUALTIES: Two brothers, sons of Mrs. Annie O'Neil, of 1473 Balmoral street, are among casualties recently reported. Lance-Corporal John, 24, is listed as missing in Normandy, [illegible] has been [illegible]

Sgt. L. J. King

Pte. Stanley King

BROTHERS CASUALTIES: Two brothers who have been reported wounded in action while serving with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in France are pictured above. They are the sons of Mrs. A. King and the late Mr. A. King of Point St. Charles. Sergeant King's wife lives at 1557 St. Mark street. He joined the regiment in September, 1939 and went overseas in 1940. He was employed by the Atlas Press Limited. Stanley, like his brother, attended Riverside school, Point St. Charles. He joined up in July, 1941 and went overseas in December of that year. He was formerly employed by the Security Fence Company. A third brother, Alfred, who joined the R.C.A.S.C. is now overseas with the Ordnance Corps.

Pte. D. M. MacKillop

Private MacKillop, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. James MacKillop, of 759 Second avenue, Verdun, was in The Black Watch. His father is serving in the R.C.A.S.C., while three other brothers are overseas. Jack, in the Royal Montreal Regiment; James in the R.C.N.V.R.; and Douglas in the Merchant Navy. A brother, Kenneth, is at home. Private MacKillop married the former Betty Dunne, of Dundee, Scotland.

treal

MONDAY,

DRAMATIC SCENES: Some idea of the turmoil of Paris on Saturday afternoon when Nazi snipers made an attempt on Gen. de Gaulle's life can be seen from the picture above, taken in the Place de la Concorde, shortly after the famous French leader had passed by in a great parade celebrating liberation. Citizens dashed wildly for safety while members of the Maquis attempted to kill off the snipers on the roof tops. Below a nurse is seen tending a Nazi officer who was shot during the uprising while Paris police officers rush to capture some other German snipers.

Pte. G. Lowson

Private Lowson, who was previously reported missing in action, was serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada which he joined in July, 1940. He went overseas in February, 1941. His wife, Mrs. D. L. Lowson, lives at 174 Gordon avenue, Verdun. He is also survived by his mother, sisters and a brother.

—Black & Stoller Photo.

KILLED IN ACTION: Major Frederick P. Griffin, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Griffin, of Ste. Anne de Bellevue and Vancouver, has been reported killed in action, after previously having been listed as missing. A former cadet in the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, Major Griffin joined The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada on coming to live in Montreal. A graduate of the University of British Columbia, he has three brothers and a sister, all on active service. Major Griffin, a company commander in the advance of The Black Watch before Caen, took over command of the battalion when Lieut.-Col. S. S. T. Cantlie fell mortally wounded, and fought on to the objective which was reached.

REPORTED SAFE: Capt. John P. G. Kemp, 25, only son of Major and Mrs. J. Colin Kemp, of 70 Forden avenue, Westmount, who was previously reported missing in action while serving with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, in France, is now reported wounded and safe in hospital in England. A student in the faculty of engineering in McGill University at the outbreak of the war, he joined the provisional officers' training course of the Black Watch, and was commissioned in 1940. He went overseas in February, 1941.

Richard S. Fisher Dies in Toronto

Somewhere in France

Sergeant Dies on Battlefield After Writing of Pal's Death

Parents of Pte. H. F. Booth, of St. Lambert, Receive Precious Letter From Sgt. A. Forsyth

SGT. ALEX. (SANDY), FORSYTH, of Verdun, laid flowers on the new grave of his friend, Pte. Harvey Frank Booth, of St. Lambert, in a little field just outside May-sur-Orne in France and asked a French woman whom he knew to keep watch over the mound.

Sergeant Forsyth then wrote to his friend's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Booth, of 109 Riverside Drive, St. Lambert. "His passing was a horrible shock to me," he wrote. "I was with him when it happened. There was no suffering."

The letter was hurried, written on rough paper torn from a notebook. "We are going into the attack in a few hours," he said, "so I must rush."

Pte. H. Booth

Sergeant Forsyth, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Forsyth, of 701 Willibrord avenue, Verdun, went into the attack. The day after writing to Mr. and Mrs. Booth of his friend's death, the sergeant lay still—killed by the Germans—not far from where the French woman watched the grave of another brave soldier.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth prize that letter from the dead sergeant. Forsyth and Booth had been good friends overseas and had gone around together in England.

"I hardly know how to start this letter," Sergeant Forsyth said. "By now you will have been told about Harvey by the Government.

"Harvey was a great friend of mine. We went around together in England. His passing away was a most horrible shock to me. I was with him when it happened. There was no suffering. He was very brave. I hope I am just as brave as he is.

"It all happened when we were charging up a hill. Very few came out. There are plenty of sad faces here. We all liked Harvey very much."

With Comrades

Mr. and Mrs. Booth proudly point to the sergeant's description of the private's burial place:

"He is buried in a little field with many of his comrades. I fixed his grave up with some flowers, and said a little prayer for a brave soldier.

"There is a Frenchwoman looking after the grave. She promised me she would. He is buried just outside May-sur-Orne."

The Booths are proud of another part of that letter, written about a Black Watch private by a Canadian Grenadier Guards sergeant:

"Your son did not die in vain. If you could see France, you would understand why we are fighting." He said he wanted to revisit the May-sur-Orne grave and perhaps visit his friend's parents after the war if things went well.

"Bye for now" he concluded. He didn't know it was forever.

Joined Guards

Sergeant Forsyth, who was employed in the office of St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries Limited, when he joined the Guards in 1940, was married overseas. His wife lives in Edinburgh. He had two brothers and a sister, the boys being Sgt. John Forsyth, in France with The Black Watch, and Ldg. Sto. James Forsyth, R.C.N.V.R.

Private Booth was a member of the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps when he joined up at the age of 17 years. He later was transferred to The Black Watch.

Sgt. Alex Forsyth

Pte. M. R. White Wounded in Franc

According to word received he by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C White of 95 Bernard avenue wes Pte. Montague R. White has been wounded in action in France. Overseas since August, 1940, he joined the Black Watch in April, 1940. Before enlisting he worked at his father's store, White's Service Store.

Pte. Montague R. White

Private White has two brothers on active service, Pte. W. C. G. Whit with the Cameron Highlanders i France and C. R. White, R.C.N. V.R. Another brother, E. H. White and his father were recently hon orably discharged from the arme forces. Mr. White was until re cently a member of the Canadia Provost Corps and the Veteran Guards of Canada. He is a Grea War veteran.

Cpl. G. Mervyn Gale — L/Cpl. G. W. Manels

Pte. C. Bobbitt — Pte. D. E. Proctor

REPORTED KILLED: Four members of The Black Watch previously reported missing in action, and now reported killed, are shown above.

Corporal Gale, whose wife and two sons live at 367 Maple street, Ville St. Pierre, was a former member of the M.A.A.A. track team. He was a son of C. K. Gale, of 6145 Durocher street, a veteran of the Black Watch in the Great War, and of the late Mrs. Gale. A sister and a brother live in Montreal.

Corporal Manels, 21, was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Manels of 490 Prince Arthur street west.

Private Bobbitt, whose wife lives at 1463 Mackay street, went overseas in 1940 with a battery of the Royal Canadian Artillery, with which he served in Italy. Later he was transferred to the Black Watch.

Private Proctor, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Proctor of Bedford, Que., has a brother, Earl, 25, also serving in the same unit.

L/Cpl. H. Thomsett — Pte. P. Fitzsimons

Pte. John E. Letang — Pte. T. B. Gemmell

KILLED: Previously reported missing, the four Montreal soldiers shown above, three of them members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, are now listed as killed in action. Corporal Thomsett, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Thomsett, of 3826 Ethel street, joined up in 1939 and went overseas in 1940 with The Black Watch. Private Letang, 25, of the North Nova Scotia Highlanders, was the son of Mrs. Mary Letang, of 3574 Lafontaine street, and the late Edward J. Letang. He was formerly Brother Brendan, of the Redemptorist Order. A mass will be said in his memory at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning in St. Aloysius Church. Private Fitzsimons was the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Fitzsimons, of 1461 Dorchester street west, and had four years service with The Black Watch. Private Gemmell, 24, also of The Black Watch, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Gemmell, lived with his sister, Mrs. Agnes Wardlaw, at 98 Fourth avenue, Lachine, before going on active service overseas in 1940. He joined up in 1937.

Pte. Patrick Baker — Pte. James H. Allison

WOUNDED: Two youthful members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, wounded in the Battle of France, are shown above. Private Baker, 20, son of Sgt. and Mrs. W. J. Baker, of 8763 Berri street, attended St. Dominic's School. He joined up in September, 1941, and went overseas in April, 1942. Private Allison, 22, was a jockey who rode at several of the local race meetings before he enlisted. He received his education at William Trenholme and Montreal West High schools. His home is at 109 Rolland street, Ville St. Pierre.

Pte. Ian McNeill

KILLED: M

Pte. H. R. Wildman — Sgt. W. O. Cartwright

KILLED: Reported killed in action overseas are the Montrealers shown above. Sergeant Cartwright, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Cartwright, of 1925 Woodland avenue, Verdun, was serving in The Black Watch and had been overseas since November, 1941. He received his education at Connaught and Verdun High schools.

Private Wildman, 20, was the son of Mr and Mrs. F. Wildman, of 709 Canning street. Overseas since last May, he was serving in the Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Highlanders.

Sgt.

Sergeant Ba (Barney), born in England, as a seaman before coming to Montreal five years before the war. He worked as an interior decorator and joined The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in Septem-

ate Morris, who reinforcement for The in 1942, later was We rolled the 48th Highlan- the

is listed as missing in Normandy, has been

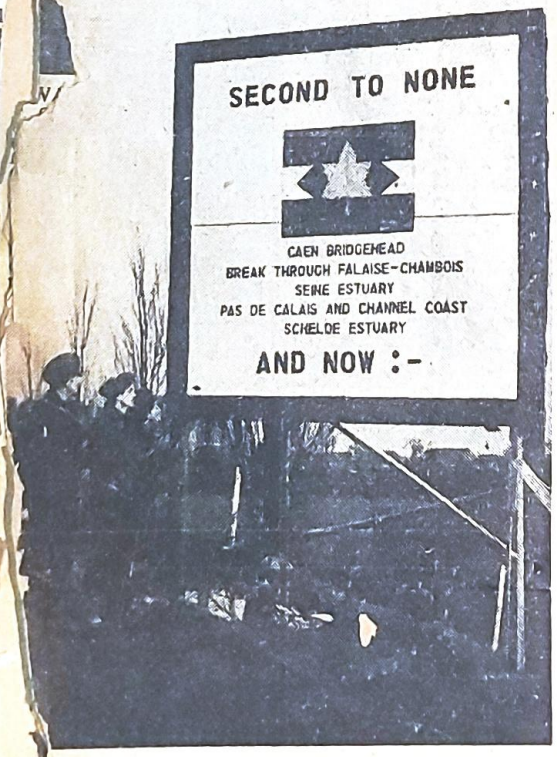
rdun, join

LACK WATCH OFFICER AND BRIDE: Lieut. John homas Gibson, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and his ride, formerly Miss Morfydd Morgan, who were married in St. mmuel's Church in the village of Stoughton, Surrey. The ormer is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gibson, of Montreal, hile the latter is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Morgan, of uildford, Surrey. A brother officer attended the bridegroom as st man while the bride had her sister as bridesmaid and little ce as flower girl. Lieutenant Gibson was wounded at the

Officers of the New Royal Rifles of Canada

Above are seven of the ten Black Watch officers who have joined the re-constituted Royal Rifles of Canada, photographed by The Star in the Bleury street armory this week. From left to right, they are: Seated, Lieut. Roger Backhouse, Lieut. W. F. Shepherd, Major M. G. Ibbotson and Lieut. A. O. Mackay; standing, Lieut. G. D. Birks, Lieut. John Bassett, jr., and Lieut. A. R. McMurrich.

Their appointment, with those below, has been tentatively approved by the Department of National Defence.



ADIANS IN HOLLAND: These Canadian soldiers are g at a huge sign erected on the road to Nijmegen. It reads: nd to None (2nd Corps insignia) Caen Bridgehead, Break gh Falaise, Chambois, Seine Estuary, Pa la Calais el Coast, Schelde Estuary . . . and now!" t, are: Pte George Ruben, Waybu Pte. Herb Holo, F

in Scotland.

HONORED: Lieut. - Col. Norman L. C. Mather, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, now a general staff officer at the headquarters of a Canadian Division in North West Europe, who was mentioned in despatches in the New Year's Honors list. His wife and three children, Diana, Anthony and Elena, live at 3050 Trafalgar avenue. Colonel Mather, member of a firm of Montreal stockbrokers, graduated from Royal Military College, Kingston, in 1927 when he joined the Black Watch. He went on active service on the outbreak of war, and went overseas in the spring of 1940. In the fall of 1942 he returned to Canada for a staff course at Kingston, and, returning overseas, has served on the staffs of various Canadian divisions and corps since.

—Canadian Army Photos

with his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eden. Lieutenant Eden, who reverted from captain in the Forestry Corps to get action, was commissioned in the Royal Highland Light Infantry, and was wounded in France. At right, Major J. P. G. Kemp, of The Black Watch, is seen with his father, Major J. C. Kemp, his mother, Mrs. Kemp, and his sister, Betty.

—Photo by Ilics.

WOUNDED IN ITALY: Major W. W. Ogilvie, 38, formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and now of the Canadian Armored Corps, has been wounded in action in Italy, according to word received by his father, A. E. Ogilvie, of Cartierville. Mrs. W. W. Ogilvie and their three children, are living at Saraguay, Cartierville. Major Ogilvie had received his majority in the non-permanent militia, and eager to proceed on active service after the outbreak of hostilities, accepted a captaincy in the Cape Breton Highlanders early in 1940. He went overseas with his unit, then in the 5th Armored Division, later the same year. He received his majority after six months service overseas. A brother, Lieut. Ian Ogilvie, is serving with the R.C.N.V.R.

—Canadian Army Photos

A familiar face to hundreds of members of The Star, where he had been employed for 10 years, was CSM Nell Price, left, who is seen being welcomed home by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Price, 5[illegible]05 Osborne avenue, Verdun, and a friend, Miss Marjorie Scott. Nell had been overseas since 1941. His shoulder was shattered causing temporary loss of use in his right arm. At right, is Pte. Gerald L[illegible] Lecuyer, of Montreal, who received 16 wounds in his legs, stomach and side, but was most cheerful when greeted by his mother, Mrs. Julie Lecuyer.

HONORED BY FRENCH: Lieut.-Col. R. B. Somerville, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been awarded the Croix de Guerre with Silver Star by the French Government, "in recognition of gallant and distinguished service in the cause of the Allies". He is a son of Mrs. T. A. Somerville, of 631 Carleton avenue, Westmount, and received his education at Roslyn School and Lower Canada College. Overseas since April, 1940, he received his majority in May, 1942, and was formerly second-in-command of the Cape Breton Highlanders. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in August in Italy. A brother, Major T. A. Somerville, is stationed at Kingston.

—Canadian Army Photo

MONTREALERS RETURN: Scores of repatriated Canadian service personnel arrived home last night as four special trains came in with airmen and soldiers and a large number of war brides. The soldiers above were among the large group of 62 Montreal men who arrived at Bonaventure Station. From left to right, they are: Lieut. J. W. Swift, of The Black Watch; Capt. G. W. F. Turpin, Canadian Grenadier Guards; and Lieut. C. R. Worthen, also of The Black Watch. Below are two local airmen who were among the small numbers of R.C.A.F. personnel to arrive here. At left is P/O J. Vatch, 4518 Esplanade avenue, overseas three years who has completed a tour of operations as a wireless air gunner; and with him is P/O George Launey, 6992 Champagneur avenue, overseas two years, who completed a tour as a tail gunner.

L. Cpl. Thomas L. Cox

Cpl. A. F. Jeffrey

WOUNDED: Corporal Cox reported wounded for the second time, is the brother of Mrs. Eileen Smith, of 5899 Waverley street. Born and educated in Point St. Charles, Corporal Cox joined The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, but on going overseas was transferred to the West Nova Scotia Regiment. He served throughout the Italian campaign. Two brothers are on active service and a third has been discharged as medically unfit.

Corporal Jeffrey, 32, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, went on active service in 1939 and had been overseas over four years when he was killed in action on the Western Front. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jeffrey, of 137 Second avenue, Verdun, his wife, Mrs. E. L. Jeffrey, and small daughter, live at 2451 Coleraine street. Previously, Corporal Jeffrey had been twice wounded. He had 18 years of service with the Black Watch and held the Canadian Efficiency Medal. He is also survived by a brother, Sydney, of the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, and a sister, Mrs. Marion Hartman.

AWARDED M.M.: Sgt. W. J. Clements, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been awarded the Military Medal for gallantry in the fighting on the Western Front. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clements, of 5633 St. Urbain street, and has 12 years service with the Black Watch, five of which have been overseas in this war. According to the citation accompanying the award, Sergeant Clements was reported "continually on his job in the regimental aid post, much of the time under fire from enemy guns and mortars," through such actions as the crossing of the River Orne at Caen, the capture of Ifs, the tank attack on the crossroads south of Ifs, and the action in the area of St. Andre sur Orne.

KILLED OVERSEAS

L/SGT. H. BOYD THORNHILL, 27, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who is reported to have been wounded in action and died the same day, according to information received by his father, H. Percy Thornhill of 172 Edgehill road, Westmount. Enlisting in the summer of 1940, Sgt. Thornhill went overseas in March, 1941, and fought in France, Belgium and Holland. Prior to joining the army, he had been employed by the Frasers Companies Limited, in Edmundston, N.B. Besides his father, he survived by three sisters, SO. Eleanor Thornhill, R.C.A.F. (W.D.), Mrs. D. H. Cooper, wife of Capt. D. H. Cooper, 12th Canadian Field Regiment, R.C.A., and Miss Hilda Thornhill; and one brother, Sgt. Herbert Thornhill, O.T.C., Brockville, Ont.

L/Cpl. Alex Young Prisoner of War

L/Cpl. Alex Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gavin Young, of 5461 Chabot street, who was previously reported missing in action in Italy, is now listed as a prisoner of war. He was a member of The Black Watch (R. H. before the war, R.) of Canada and served in the Internal Security Force on the outbreak of hostilities. After serving with the 1st Battalion in Ontario and Newfoundland and going overeas with them, he was transferred to the Royal Canadian Regiment with which he fought through Sicily and Italy. Two brothers are F/O. James Young, R.C.A.F., recently promoted; and William, who was honorably discharged from the Black Watch in 1941.

L/Cpl. Alex Young

—Photo by Rice

Major John H. Molson, E.D.
Member of the Order of the British Empire

Staff Sgt. G. Albert Brazier, formerly of The Black Watch (R. H. R.) of Canada, now attached to the headquarters of a Canadian Infantry Brigade, who has been mentioned in despatches for outstanding service in the field. His wife lives at 7237 St. Denis street. Staff Sergeant Brazier has three brothers in the armed forces, Gordon and Ashton being in the army, and Lawrence in the R.C.A.F. His mother, Mrs. C. F. W. Brazier, lives at 408 Jean Talon street west. He enlisted in April, 1940, and went overseas in August of that year. Twice he has been reported wounded in action.

S/Sgt. G. A. Brazier

WAR PRISONER: Major Ian R. McDougall, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who was previously reported missing in action in Italy, is now reported to be a prisoner of war in Germany. His wife and small daughter live at 48 Holton avenue, Westmount, with Mrs. McDougall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. R. Porteous. Major McDougall is the son of Group Capt. G. S. McDougall, O.B.E., R.C.A.F., and of Mrs. McDougall, of Montreal.

Pte. Kenneth McKeown

Pte. Fred Lucas

KILLED IN ACTION:

Private Angus, 21, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Angus, 5832 Ninth avenue, Rosemount, enlisted in the Black Watch at the war's outbreak and was overseas for four years. He was educated at William Dawson High School. His father is a Great War veteran. Private McKeown, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. McKeown, of 5684 Twelfth avenue, Rosemount, was educated at the School for Crippled Children and recently married in England. Enlisting at the war's outbreak, he went overseas with the Black Watch in September, 1940, and had a brother serving with him in the same unit in France. Private Lucas, 23, son of Mrs. W. Deacon and the late Frank Lucas, of 8362 Marseille street, Tetreaultville, went overseas with the Black Watch June, 1942, six months after enlistment. Before enlisting was an employe of Rar & Batten, Ltd.

Scout Wins M.M. with 1st Bn. Black Watch

L. Robert McKinnel, M.M., 1st Bn. Black Watch R.H.R., Scout, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

Sgt. Roger Carton Reported Wounded

Sgt. Roger Carton, 42, formerly of the Victoria Rifles of Canada, which he joined in 1940, is reported to have been wounded in action on the Western Front where he was serving with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. His wife, Mrs. Kathleen Carton, and son live at 1226 Fort street. The son of Mrs. Ethel Massey, of 1270 Fort street, and the late Mr. Carton, Sergeant Carton went overseas in 1942 when he was transferred to the local Highland Battalion.

Sgt. R. Carton

Pte. James Angus

HONORED BY U.S.: Pte. C. A. Bowman, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son of Mrs. Lena Bowman, of 1216 Sussex street, who has been awarded the United States Silver Star for gallantry in action overseas. He is attached to the combined Canadian-U.S. First Special Service Force, and is serving in Italy. Private Bowman, who enlisted in 1939 and went overseas in 1940, married overseas, and his wife and small daughter live in Scotland.

PRISONER OF WAR

MAJ. IAN R. McDOUGALL, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, formerly reported missing while serving in Italy, who is now listed as a prisoner of war in Germany, according to word received here by his wife, the former Janet Porteous, who with her young daughter, lives at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. R. Porteous, at 48 Holton avenue. The son of Group-Captain G. S. McDougall, O.B.E., serving overseas with the R.C.A.F., and Mrs. McDougal, of Montreal, Maj. McDougall has been overseas for several years.

PROCEDURE IS REVISED

MISSING: Lieut. Robin Lindsay, 22, son of Dr. Lionel Lindsay, superintendent of the Children's Memorial Hospital, and Mrs. Lindsay, of 3438 McTavish street, who has been reported missing in action in Holland. Lieutenant Lindsay was wounded in Normandy last September but rejoined his unit before Christmas. He was educated at Selwyn House and Bishop's College School and is a graduate of Bishop's University. He went overseas early last year. A younger brother, F/O Jeffrey Lindsay, is serving overseas as pilot in an R.A.F. Pathfinder squadron.

Sgt. D. J. McKinnon

WOUNDED: Two Montreal soldiers wounded in action on the Western Front, are shown above.

Sergeant McKinnon, 35, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been wounded for the third time, is the son of Mrs. Mary McKinnon, of 175 Querbes avenue, and the late Mr McKinnon. He enlisted in 1941 and went overseas the following year. A brother, Arnold, is serving in the R.C.C. overseas.

—Blank & Stoller Photo

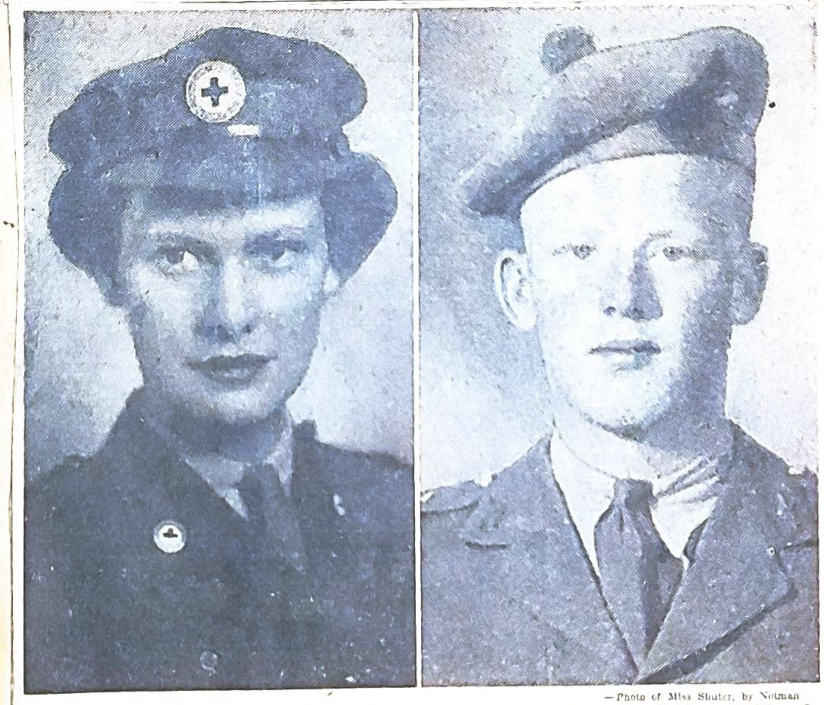
GALLANTRY NOTED: Lieut. Selby B. Stewart, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is reported to have received the Commander-in-Chief's certificate for gallantry in action on the Western Front. The son of Harold B. Stewart, of 4335 Westmount avenue, his wife, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gelinas, lives at Vaudreuil. Lieutenant Stewart, who received his education at Selwyn House School, University School, Westmount, and McGill University, was commissioned in The Black Watch in September, 1940. He went on active service two years later and has been overseas since December, 1943.

AWARDED M.C.: Lieut. Maurice G. Berry, of the Royal Regiment of Canada, formerly of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been awarded the Military Cross for bravery in action. The son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Berry, of Pembroke, Ont., his wife, the former Isabel Morrill, of Sherbrooke, and two children, Peter, 7, and Sandra, 5, live at 1085 Graham boulevard, Town of Mount Royal. Lieutenant Berry served in the 2nd (Active Service) Battalion of the Black Watch, and on its disbandment went overseas as a reinforcement officer. It is known that Lieutenant Berry distinguished himself in the actions leading up to the taking of Walcheren Island. When his company was held up by strong mortar and machine gun opposition, he led his platoon to the storming of the strong enemy positions and he was responsible for the surrender of 200 enemy troops.

DUTCH CHILD WATCHES WITH AWE as pipers of a famous Canadian regiment pipe for burial services of comrades who fell during the Holland fighting. The pipers are: Pipe-Major H. McDonald, Montreal; Piper D. W. MacDonald, Alexandria, Ont.; Piper W. J. Hannah, Montreal.

Practically a flying tackle was made by Miss Doris Tsubota, of 3416 Lacombe street, when she caught sight of her brother, Pte. David L. Tsubota, of The Black Watch, just after he disembarked from the train. Private Tsubota, one of the few Japanese-Canadians to serve in the Canadian Army, was taken at Dieppe. He and his sister are shown above.

Le frère aîné de la victime de la montagne, le sergent Bernard Benson, des Black Watch, tué au champ d'honneur lors de l'invasion de la Normandie. Les parents, M. et Mme Victor Benson, ont reçu un témoignage signé de la main du feld maréchal Bernard Montgomery attestant de la bravoure de leur fils.



—Photo of Miss Shuter, by Notman

THEIR ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED: Miss Betty Shuter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. R. Shuter, and Capt. Egan Chambers, M.C., P.P.C.L.I., formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, at present in Italy, son of Maj. and Mrs. W. D. Chambers, whose engagement is announced. Miss Shuter is a member of the Transport Section of the Canadian Red Cross Corps and is serving overseas as an ambulance driver attached to the British Red Cross.

Sgt. R. Morrison Reported Killed

Sgt. Ronald Morrison, 25, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who is reported killed in action on the Western Front. His wife, the former Betty Sullivan, and small daughter live at 0654 Charlevoix street. Sergeant Morrison, son of George Morrison, of Montreal, and the late Mrs. Morrison, enlisted in the Black Watch in September, 1939, went overseas in June, 1940. Another, George, is serving in R.C.A.M.C. in Italy, and a brother-in-law, Samuel Sullivan, was at sea in May, 1944.

R. Morrison

Pte.
J. G. Godfrey

Sgt.
Samuel Harrop

Pte.
Ronald Morrison

KILLED: Two.

Private Godfrey, 20, joined in 1941 and went overseas following year. He was sh shocked in the early phase the Battle of France, but joined his unit. He was then ported wounded, but has s died of his wounds. The so Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Godfre 90 Prince Arthur street he attended Baron Byng School.

L/Cpl.
John Drennan

Cpl.
W. J. Wilkinson

WOUNDED: Four members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada who have been wounded in action on the Western Front are shown above. Sergeant Harrop is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Harrop, of 7881 Casgrain avenue, and had been wounded previously. An older brother, John, overseas with the Black Watch, has been invalided back to Canada and is still in St. Anne's Military Hospital; a younger brother, Cpl. J. A. Harrop, has been wounded twice. Mr. Harrop, sr., is a Great War veteran of the Royal Highlanders of Canada.

Private Morrison enlisted in September, 1939, and went overseas in June, 1940. The son of George Morrison, of 0654 Charlevoix street, his wife, Margaret lives at the same address.

Corporal Drennan, 22, joined up in 1940 and went overseas in 1942. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drennan, of 2408 Knox street, and is said to have been wounded by shrapnel in the face and head.

Corporal Wilkinson, whose home is at 486 Rielle avenue, Verdun, has been wounded in action for the second time, 39 days after the first report. His brother, George is serving in The Black Watch also, overseas, his father also having served in the same regiment in the Great War.

Cpl.
... White

WOUNDED: ...

Corporal White, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. White, of 95 ...nard avenue west, has been wounded in action for the second time while serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada on the Western Front. He joined up in 1940. The son of a Great War veteran, who also served in this war in the Provost Corps and the Veterans' Guard, Corporal White also has a brother, E. H. White, honorably discharged in this war. Two brothers are on active service, Pte. W. C. G. White, overseas with the Cameron Highlanders, and C. R. White, with the R.C.N.V.R.

... Harry A. Kelly Killed in Action

...ward William Kelly of 301 ...orord avenue, Verdun, has been notified that his son, Pte. Harry Arthur (Pep) Kelly, of the Black Watch (R. H. R.) of Canada has been killed in action with the 8th Army in Italy.

... A. Kelly

Born in Montreal and educated at the Verdun High School, Private Kelly was 22 years old and was well known in sport particularly as a hockey ...aseball player and bicycle ... He joined the army shortly ... the start of the war in 1939 ...had been overseas for 2½ ...

...des his father he is survived ... sister, Miss Evelyn Kelly, at ... in Verdun.

Pte. E. R.
(Ted) Hembling

Pte.
T. A. Pickup

PRISONERS: Two Black Watch men who previously were reported missing in action in Normandy, but are now reported to be prisoners of war, are shown above. Private Hembling, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hembling, of 5831 Sherbrooke street west.

Private Pickup, 20, is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pickup, of 2032 Addington avenue. A brother, Harold, is overseas with the R.C.A.S.C.

Pte.
Allan D. Smith

Pte.
Henry H. Ewing

WAR PRISONERS: Two members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, previously reported missing in action, are now believed to be prisoners of war. Private Smith's wife, who lives at 1241 Sussex avenue, had no official information about her husband since the first week in August, until last Thursday, when she received a letter from him, dated August 2, from a hospital in Paris, in which he expressed the opinion he would soon be moved to a prisoner of war camp in Germany. Mrs. Smith was notified in July that her husband was missing and is now waiting confirmation of the news received from her husband whose letter indicated that he had been wounded.

Private Ewing's wife, who lives with their young daughter at 455 Old Orchard avenue, has been notified that her husband is a prisoner of war. Both soldiers joined up in 1940 and have been overseas three years or more.

Pte.
Allen Mertick

Pte.
E. W. Newbury

WOUNDED: Officially reported wounded in action are the above members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. Private Mertick, son of Mrs. Helen Mertick, of 901 Jean Talon street, Park Extension, joined up in August, 1941 and went overseas shortly afterwards.

Private Newbury has been reported wounded for the second time on the Western Front. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Newbury, of 66 Empire avenue, Greenfield Park, he was formerly employed by the Montreal Herald. He joined the Black Watch in 1940, and has a brother, Sgt. W. F. Newbury, serving in France with the 7th Rec'ce Regiment (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars).

Sgt.
G. (Mac) Barrett

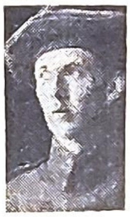
Cpl.
Walter W. Cully

WOUNDED: ... soldiers wounded overseas are shown above. Sergeant Barrett, son of Mrs. M. Barrett, of 393 Third avenue, Verdun, is reported wounded for the second time while serving on the Western Front with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He enlisted on September 9, 1939, and went overseas in June, 1940.

Corporal Cully, 29, whose wife, Mrs. Joan Cully, lives in England, is the son of Mrs. M. E. Cully, of 12287 Lachapelle street, and also is reported wounded for the second time while serving with The Black Watch. He enlisted in May, 1940, and went overseas the following month. ... the

KILLED: Sgt. Walter Kavanagh, 20, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kavanagh, of 6058 Sherbrooke street west, has been killed in action on the Western Front while serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He only recently rejoined his unit after being shell-shocked at St. Andre sur Orne. Sergeant Kavanagh received his education at St. Joseph's School, Mount Royal, and Daniel O'Connell School. Besides his parents, he is survived by a sister, Doreen. Sergeant Kavanagh was a grandson of Capt. Patrick Kavanagh, of the Montreal Fire Department, and of the late Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denn...

L/Sgt.
R. T. Gilfillan



Tpr.
R. R. Dumigan

CASUALTIES: Sergeant Gilfillan, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been wounded for the second time on the Western Front, is pictured above. His wife and son, Ronald, live at 1878 Cadillac street. Sergeant Gilfillan joined up in 1940 and went overseas in 1942.

Trooper Dumigan is reported severely injured in action. A former member of The Black Watch, he was transferred to a unit of the Canadian Armored Corps, and was serving in Italy. The son of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Dumigan, of 131 First avenue, Verdun, he has a younger brother in the R.C.A.F.

Cpl.
John J. Henry

AGAIN WOUNDED: Both the above local soldiers have been reported wounded overseas for the second time. Corporal Henry, son of Mrs. M. Henry, of 5031 Sherbrooke street west, joined The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in April, 1942, and went overseas in September of the same year. He was later transferred to the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa, and landed in France on "D-day".

Pte.
Norman Gahan

Pte.
F. Downey

WOUNDED: Two members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada wounded overseas are shown above. Private Gahan, a graduate of the Catholic High School, joined The Black Watch in 1941 after serving a year in the Canadian Dental Corps. He is the youngest of three sons of James Gahan, of 1179 Crescent street, and of the late Mrs. Gahan. The others are: Gerald, with the R.C.E.M.E. in Italy, and Francis, with The Black Watch on the Western Front.

Private Downey, 24, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Downey, of 6676 Jogues street, Ville Emard. Joining the artillery in 1941 he was stationed on the Pacific coast, and there married Miss D. Rooke, now living at New Westminster, B.C. Going overseas in 1943 he transferred to The Black Watch, after serving with the Rocky Mountain Rangers. A brother, WO C. Downey, is in the R.C.A.F.

Pte.
Gordon F. J. Pole

Pte.
Leslie F. Daley

HUN PRISONERS: Previously reported missing, the above two members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, are now known to be prisoners of war. Private Pole, youngest son of Mrs. Mary Pole, of 1435 City Councillors street, served for six years in Victoria Rifles of Canada, before going on active service in July, 1940, with The Black Watch. He went overseas the following month, and in 1943 was awarded his Canadian Efficiency Medal. He received his education at St. Patrick's School. His wife, the former Mabel McPherson, lives at 366 Ontario street west, and a brother, Gerald, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, is on the Western Front.

Private Daley, 33, enlisted in 1939 and went overseas the following year. He is a widower, with two young children, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Daley, lives at 2133 Florian street.

L/Cpl. Douglas
H. Wade

WOUNDED: Corporal Wade, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been wounded a second time on the Western Front. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wade, of 7439 Birnam avenue, Park Extension, he enlisted in 1940 and ... year.

[W]atch to Pay Tribute to Gallant Dead

[O]NE of the most famous regiments in the history of the [C]anadian militia, The Black [W]atch (H.R.H.) of Canada, will pay tribute to the memory of its dead of the present war at a service to be held in the Molson Stadium at 7:30 p.m. on Sunday. Next-of-kin will be accommodated in specially reserved seats.

Though less than four months of fighting have taken place since the regiment became fully engaged in the present conflict, reports from overseas reflect the opinion of those who saw the First Battalion in training in Britain, that it would worthily carry on the traditions of the Great War and honorably uphold the inheritance it had received from the history of the Imperial units.

The Molson Stadium service will specially recall the magnificent epic written by the First Battalion during the last fortnight of July in this year, when it first went into action in full force in this war.

* * *

COMMANDED by a "gallant officer and gentleman", scion of a noted Montreal military family, the battalion, which had received its baptism of fire a week early, was ordered in the middle of the month to effect a crossing c the Orne river beyond Caen. In this operation, though the unit's plan was excellent, "B" Company's casualties were heavy owing to the stiff German opposition. "A" Company escaped comparatively lightly.

In the capture of Ifs, the battalion again suffered heavy casualties from German shell and mortar fire. Shortly afterward—within a day or two—the battalion was again heavily engaged in restoring the line near Vaucelles. All accounts from overseas 'ndicate that this second major engagement in which the battalion had been involved was carried out in the finest traditions of the regiment.

One report states: "The battalion restored the line and held it for 2½ days during which the enemy threw everything it had against them without breaking our line.' More than 15 German counter-attacks were repulsed in those two days.

AS the month began to draw to a close, the Black Watch received orders to make a third attack with the object of taking a ridge east of May-sur-Orne. To carry out this operation it was necessary to pass through St. Andre which had been reported cleared of the enemy. On reaching the town, however, it was found to be heavily garrisoned by Germans, and the battalion had to fight its way through before launching its attack.

In the grim hand-to-hand fighting that followed, Colonel Cantlie and many of his senior officers became casualties. Major Griffin took charge and reached the objective, but at heavy cost, as the German defenders had tripled their strength, which partly explained Griffin's message "Don't send reinforcements".

The magnificent showing made by the battalion bore rich fruit when British and Canadians finally broke the Caen hinge, after which the great advance through France began.

WOUNDED IN FRANCE

MAJ. JAMES E. FOX, 24, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, who has been reported to have been wounded in France according to word received here by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Fox, 492 Mountain avenue, Westmount. Educated at St. Leo's Academy, Maj. Fox went overseas with the 1st Battalion of the Black Watch in February, 1941. He received his captaincy early this year and his majority just recently.

MAJ. ERIC MOTZFELDT, of Montreal, who has been wounded in action in Normandy, according to word received here recently by his wife, the former Louise Fraser. Born in Denmark in 1908, Maj. Motzfeldt is a graduate of the University of Copenhagen. He became a naturalized Canadian in 1935 and was well known in the insurance business in this city. He has been overseas with the Black Watch, R.H.R. of Canada, since August, 1940.

KILLED IN ACTION: Lieut. [Wi]lliam L. Jarvis, of The Black [Wa]tch (R.H.R.) of Canada, son [of] Capt. W. Louis Jarvis, [M.]C., and of Mrs. Jarvis, [...] Oliver avenue, West[mount], [w]ho has been reported [killed in a]ction on the western [front. His f]ather is on the staff [...]rict Paymaster of [...] while a brother, [...]C. Jarvis, also of [...]h, is serving as [...] Italy. Lieuten[ant ...] The Black [...] 10, 1940, and [...]e 2nd Bat[talion ...] officer in [...]t overseas [...] He is former [...]stmount High

COMMISSIONED: Lieut. L. M. Tessier, of the Royal Montreal Regiment, (M.G.) one of three brothers overseas who have been commissioned from the ranks. The other brothers are Lieut. Rolland E. Tessier, of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and Lieut. Trevor R. Tessier, formerly of the Black Watch, now on loan to the British Army and serving with the Gordon Highlanders. They are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Tessier, of 1493 Bishop street. Lieutenant Tessier went overseas in the ranks of the 1st Battalion, R.M.R., in 1939 and won promotion to sergeant. Serving continuously with his regiment, he was nominated for his commission and graduated from Sandhurst last month.

L/Cpl.
C. R. Cantley

Pte.
Saul Albert

Corporal Cantley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cantley, of 1460 Sicard street, was reported wounded in July, but had rejoined his unit, the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada. He enlisted in 1940 and went overseas in 1941. He is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Cantley to be lost in this war. A son-in-law also has lost his life.

Private Albert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Albert, of 5337 Esplanade avenue, enlisted in June, 1943, and after being posted overseas was transferred to the 48th Highlanders with whom he was serving in Italy. He was a graduate of West Hill High School, and before joining up was employed at the Palace Theatre.

L/Cpl.
T. Leatherbarrow

KILLED: Corporal Leatherbarrow, formerly of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been reported killed in action in Italy where he was serving with the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment. The son of Mrs. L. Wright, of Montreal, and of the late T. H. Leatherbarrow, his wife, the former Marjorie Hayes, and three-year-old daughter, Judith Gail, live at 70 Fourth avenue, Verdun. Corporal Leatherbarrow was prominent in local sports circles, especially in soccer and hockey. He enlisted in May, 1942, and went overseas in September of that year. Two sisters are Mrs. C. A. Weaver and Miss Norma Leatherbarrow.

Sgt.
Victor I. Foam

KILLED: Four local soldiers, who have been killed in action, are shown above. Sergeant Foam, previously reported missing in action, was one of five brothers serving in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada overseas. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Foam, of 5480 Fifteenth avenue, Rosemount. Two other brothers were killed in the Great War. Mr. Foam, sr., served 26 years in the Royal Marines.

Pte.
G. Lowson

DEAD OVERSEAS: Two

Private Lowson, who was previously reported miss[ing] in action, was serving with The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada which he joined in July, 1940. He went overseas in February, 1941. His wife, Mrs. D. L. Lowson, lives at 174 Gordon avenue, Verdun. He is also survived by his mother, sisters and a brother.

Pte.
Sidney Jones

KILLED: According to word [...] Private Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones, 5691 Waverley street, had been overseas since March, 1943, when reported killed with The Black Watch. He is survived by two brothers, Ted, serving in Italy, and Edwin, and two sisters, Grace and Mrs. A. Crawford.

Pte. O. K. Carrigan Is Reported Dead

According to word received here, Pte. Orville K. Carrigan, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. Carrigan, of Richmond, Ont., has been reported to have died of wounds received in France. At the time of his death he was serving with the Black Watch.

Pte. Orville Carrigan

Private Carrigan's wife, the former Christina Thomson, lives at 4862 Lafontaine street. He joined the army in 1943, enlisting in the Royal Canadian Engineers.

[P]iper J. Mitchell [R]eported Prisoner

Reported missing in action in France in August, Piper J. Mitchell, son of Edward Mitchell, of 5076 St. Catherine street east, is now listed as a prisoner of war, according to word received here.

Piper J. Mitchell

According to front line dispatches, Piper Mitchell and another Montrealer saved the lives of many wounded by evacuating them under heavy fire on the Normandy front and was acclaimed a hero by officers. He is the holder of the Efficiency Medal.

Born and educated in Montreal, he joined the Black Watch six years before the outbreak of war. His wife lives at 1658 Ville Marie street.

Pte.
Ernest Piggott

WOUNDED: Two lo[cal] soldiers wounded in action ar[e] shown above. Private Piggott, 23, of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Piggott, of 3550 Clark street. He has two brothers who have served overseas, Gdsm. W. J. Piggott, Canadian Grenadier guards and W. H. Piggott, now honorably discharged. Ernest joined the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada and went overseas in 1940.

L/Cpl.
N. F. Green

[...] Merchant Navy.

Lance Corporal Green, only son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Green, of 5330 Bordeaux street, was blown up by a mine. He enlisted in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in July, [194]0, and went overseas in 1941. [...] was

Cpl. W. McCormac[k] Again Wounded

L/Cpl. W. R. McCormack, so[n] of William J. McCormack, 21[...] Ryde street, has been reporte[d] wounded [...] the second tim[e] during th[e] Battle o[f] France. He wa[s] first wound[ed] at the out[set] of the Inva[sion] campaign [...] being ove[rseas] since [...] 1943.

L/Cpl. W. R. McCormack

Lance [Cor]poral [...]

[...]-in-law, [...] [S]ullivan, [...] at sea in May, 1944.

M. M. D[...]

(R.H.R.) of C[anada]

[Ve]rdun, join[...]

BLACK WATCH MEMORIAL—A drumhead service, commemorating all ranks of the regiment who have fallen on the field of honor in the present war will take place tomorrow, at 7:30 p.m., in Molson Stadium, Pine avenue west, and will be attended by all members of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, past and present, as well as the next-of-kin of those of the famous corps who have died in the service. Above is a picture of "C" Company, 1st Battalion, taken in England some time during their sojourn there in 1940. The 1st Battalion, of which "C" Company is a unit, was recruited in Montreal and went overseas, brigaded with the 2nd Division, Canadian Active Army, early in the same year. "C" Company has since played a vital role in the epic events that have transpired since the invasion of Europe and has been consistently engaged in the operations of the Canadian Army on the Continent.

Black Watch Led Initial Assault On South Beveland Causeway

By Ross Munro

WITH THE CANADIANS IN HOLLAND, Nov. 8—(C.P. Cable)—The Black Watch Regiment from Montreal made the initial attack along the narrow causeway from South Beveland island to Walcheren Island, one of the key advances in the now-closing battle to clear the Schelde estuary approaches to Antwerp, it was disclosed last night.

The Black Watch carried out this spearhead assault in the face of very heavy German fire, fighting all day through a storm of machine-gun bullets, mortar bombs and shrieking 88 shells which swept the 1,100-foot-long causeway.

They got right up to a concrete-walled dike at the Walcheren end of the highway and held their ground in spite of fierce Nazi opposition while a Western battalion thrust through their positions and established the first bridgehead on Walcheren Island.

Maj. Bill Ewing and Maj. Bob MacDuff, both from Montreal, led the two leading companies in this action which was just about as rugged as any the battalion has fought in this campaign. The Black Watch men captured Goes, the principal town on Walcheren.

Before the unit went to South Beveland it fought in half a dozen actions north of Antwerp, notably around Woensdrecht and Hoogerheide, just east of the mainland causeway to

THE PARADE OF FREEDOM: During a parade in a liberated town in Holland, Bren carriers of a British regiment in the First Canadian Army, roll past the saluting base. (Canadian Army Overseas Photo).

LIBERATOR HONORED: In recognition of his services in freeing Belgium from the Nazi hordes, Comte de Ribancourt presents a sword to Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery. (British official radiophoto).

NE of the

Pte. Frank Kronlov

Pte. Walter G. Kane

Pte. W. C. G. White

Pte. W. Greer McIntosh

WOUNDED: All four of the above men, wounded overseas, belong to The Black Watch (R.H.R.) or were associated with it formerly.

Private Kronlov, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Kronlov, of 1358 St. Antoine street, joined The Black Watch in 1942 and was serving with them when wounded. His wife and baby daughter live at 1158 Soulanges street.

Private Kane originally joined Victoria Rifles of Canada in October, 1939, went overseas in May, 1943 and was posted to The Black Watch. His father, Michael Kane, lives at 5283 Coolbrooke avenue. Prior to enlisting he played hockey for Snowdon Stars, and he also played in the Daniel O'Connell school team.

Private White, whose wife and two children live at 5903 Esplanade avenue, joined The Black Watch in 1940, and overseas was transferred to the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa. The son of a Great War veteran, W. C. White, who has been honorably discharged in this war. Private White is a brother of Cpl. M. R. White, of The Black Watch, twice wounded in this war; a brother, Cecil R. White, is in the navy; and another brother, E. H. White, has been honorably discharged.

Private McIntosh, 19, first went overseas in The Black Watch at the age of 16. He was sent home and discharged, but as soon as possible was in uniform again, and this time was with the South Saskatchewan Regiment when he wa[s] wounded. He is a son of Mr and Mrs. W. McIntosh, of 93 Calumet Place.

Cpl. Patrick McMullan

Pte. E. McCann

PRISONERS: Now reporte[d] prisoners of war in Germany the above members of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada were formerly reported missing in action.

Corporal McMullan is the son of Mrs. E. McMullan, of 63[?] Belmont street.

Private McCann, whose wife the former Stella Brown, lives at 6643 Delorimier avenue, is the son of Mrs. E. McCann, of 6304 Third avenue, Rosemount.

L/Cpl. R. W. Berry

KILLED: Local soldiers who have been killed in action are shown above. Corporal Berry, whose wife and four children live at 1235 Redpath Crescent, enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, The Black Watch, in October, 1940, and went on active service with the 1st Battalion in May, 1941. Reported wounded in August, he is now listed as killed in action.

L/CPL. JOHN E. CONROY, Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been officially reported killed in action on September 13, according to word received by his wife, the former Kathleen Mossey, who resides at 1260 MacKay street. L/Cpl. Conroy was educated at Catholic High School and Loyola College. He enlisted in July, 1940 and went overseas in June 1941. Besides his wife he is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Conroy, of 1251 St. Mark street, and one brother, Major James B. Conroy, of the Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Sgt. J. Bray

Pte. Walter Blount

MISSING, NOW SAFE: Previously reported missing, but now safe in the United Kingdom, Sergeant Bray is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Bray, of 7539 Durocher avenue. He joined up at the age of 17½ and qualified as an air gunner at Mont Joli, Que., in November, last year. He was reported missing in August this year.

Private Blount, previously reported missing, is now listed as a prisoner of war in Germany. The son of Mr. and Mrs. William Blount, of 3494 Bordeaux street, he joined the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in June, 1940, and took a course in ordnance prior to going overseas to join the first battalion. His father is a veteran of the Great War.

L/Cpl. Stanley Wiltshire

PRISONERS OF WAR: Two local soldiers who previously were reported missing, but are now listed as prisoners of war in Germany are shown above.

Corporal Wiltshire, whose mother, Mrs. W. Wiltshire, lives at 5204 Fifth avenue, Rosemount, was in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada.

IN FRANC

L/Cpl. Stephen Turley

WOUNDED: Sergeant Coroporal Turley, 29, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been wounded on the Western Front. The son of Thomas Turley, of 10183 Audoin avenue, Montreal North, he enlisted in 1942 and went overseas early this year. Two brothers, Thomas and Andrew, are also serving in France.

Cpl. Joseph Deodati

Pte. James T. Watts

PRISONERS: Now reported prisoners of war are the above members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, both of whom were previously reported missing in action on the Western Front. Corporal Deodati 24, joined up two days after the declaration of war and went overseas in 1940. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Deodati, of 1405 Barre street, and is reported wounded. A brother, Dominic, was wounded overseas and is now discharged.

Private Watts is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Watts, of 566 Congregation street. On Aug. 31 friends picked up a short wave broadcast from Germany which included a message from Private Watts to his parents. The message was later confirmed. Private Watts joined the Black Watch at the age of 16 as a bandsman, and two years later went on active service.

Cpl. George Sharples

Pte. Henry P. Gibb

MISSING: Reported missing in action are the above Montreal soldiers.

Corporal Sharples, 32, who joined the artillery in 1939, was serving in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) when reported missing. Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sharples, of 3757 Evelyn street, Verdun, his wife, the former Jennie Watts and small son, live at 564 Congregation street.

Private Gibb, 25, the son of Mrs. G. Gibb, of 741 Dominion street, and the late Mr. Gibb, joined The Black Watch in June, 1940, and went overseas in July, 1941. He attended Belmont and St. Ann's schools.

Sgt. Eric Richter

DEAD OVERSEAS: Two local soldiers who have died overseas are shown above.

Sergeant Richter, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, whose wife lives in England, died of wounds received in action on the Western Front. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Richter, of 650 Liverpool street, and enlisted in the army in July, 1940, going overseas in January, 1941. He had previously been wounded in August, but returned to his unit. His father is a Great War veteran. Besides his parents, Sergeant Richter is survived by two brothers, Lawrence and Frank, and a sister, Mrs. Sybil Kerry, whose husband, serving in Italy was wounded last December.

Pte. F. Gauthier

WOUNDED: Two local ... Private Gauthier, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been wounded for the second time. He is the son of Mrs. Beatrice Gauthier, of 680 Liverpool street, and enlisted in 1941, going overseas the following year.

Cpl. Alex Ferguson

Pte. T. W. Maskell

WAR PRISONERS: Two members of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada who previously were reported missing in action, and who are now listed as prisoners of war, are shown above.

Corporal Ferguson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ferguson, of 5211 Cartier street. He attended the High School of Montreal and Sir George Williams College. His overseas service totals three years.

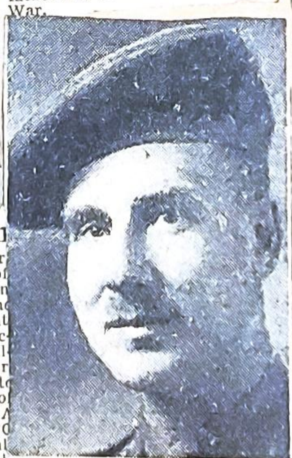
Private Maskell is the eldest of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. [Mas]kell, of 5305 Wellington [stre]et, Verdun, and his wife and [two] children live at 57 William avenue, Verdun. Private [Maskell] has three brothers in [the arme]d forces, two in the air ... in the Canadian Gren-

... in-law, ... at sea in May, 1944.

Pte. G. F. Walker Wounded in Action

Pte. Gerald Frederick Walker of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been wounded in action on the Western Front. He is the second son of Albert Walker and the late Ena Walker, of Montreal. A brother P/O Robert G. Walker, R.C.A.F., is now serving overseas; and a step-brother Victor Swe[...], R.C.A.S.C., was accidentally killed on active service, in Britain, last year. Private Walker joined the 2nd battalion of The Black Watch, July 1942, and after training at Huntingdon and Moncton, N.B., went overseas in April, 1943. He attended Peace Centennial and Earl Grey schools.

Pte. G. F. Walker



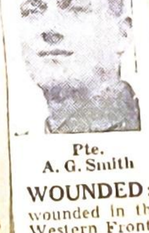
—Photo by Rice.

PROMOTED: Col. James B. Weir, O.B.E., E.D., in civil life a partner in the local brokerage firm of Oswald & Drinkwater, who has been promoted from lieutenant-colonel and posted to command a reinforcement unit overseas, according to word received here. Former commander of the Cape Breton Highlanders, the unit commanded by Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, in the Great War, Colonel Weir went overseas early in the war as a major and was recently awarded the Order of the British Empire and Canadian Efficiency Decoratio[n]

C.S.M. A. Turnbull Wounded in Action

CSM. Allan Turnbull, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, has been wounded in action on the Western Front. The son of F. J. Turnbull, of 1464 Overdale street, Company Sergeant Major's wife and young daughter live at 986 Davaar avenue, Outremont. Joining up in 1941 he went overseas the following year. He was born and educated in Montreal and is a former wrestl[er] ... Branc[h]

CSM. A. Turnbull



Pte. A. G. Smith

WOUNDED: Two local me[n] wounded in the fighting on [the] Western Front are shown abo[ve].

Private Smith, 26, of T[he] Black Watch (R.H.R.) of C[anada] ... McCown of RSM and ...

...sted in The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada in ... and went overseas in 1941, was ...

...rdun, join...

(R.H.R.) of C... ber 1939 ...

M.M.D.

FAREWELL TO CANADA

"SO LONG, SONNY!" says this typical member of Montreal's Black Watch immediately before departing from Aldershot Camp, N.S., to embark at an Eastern Canadian port. Sons follow fathers in this colorful regiment. This photo should help his application in 1960.

AFTER this group picture was taken of the Sergeant-Majors and their visiting wives and families at the camp, one veteran said: "War is war—you've got the last picture taken on Canadian soil in which we'll ever appear together. Thanks!"

BY A. W. O'BRIEN

Aldershot Camp, N.S.

Soldiers still talk of that April day in 1915 when the 13th Royal Highlanders of Canada — informally the Black Watch—had their first real test in World War I.

They found themselves on the extreme left flank of the British Army in front of the City of Ypres when the first gas attack in history was made and the Second Battle of Ypres opened. The gas came over directly against the French on the immediate left flank of the battalion and against the battalion itself. When the French were forced back the 13th R.H.C. turned its flank to the left and stood its ground, coughing and spitting while officers yelled above the battle din for their men to cover their mouths and noses with urine-soaked handkerchiefs. The casualties were heavy but the Black Watch were heaped with honors—among them, the right from the parent regiment of the Black Watch to wear the coveted Red Hackle in Europe as well as in Canada.

A Black Watch man will fight any man—friend or foe—who assails the Black Watch's reputation. These Highlanders are ferociously loyal. And they have a right to be intolerantly proud—of the 11,000 men who passed through the Canadian battalions of the Black Watch between 1914 and 1919, the three service battalions had 2,500 killed and another 6,500 wounded.

To insure the carrying on of that fighting tradition, the Montreal Black Watch have trained as no other regiment ever has. The 1,000 who landed recently at an overseas destination are the fightingest, best conditioned men I've seen anywhere in Canada or in the units now in England.

The pictures you see on these pages were taken in Aldershot Camp, N.S., where the "Ladies From Hell" were finishing a terrific training grind that started with the outbreak of war last September. From the Bleury Street armoury in Montreal they moved to a series of camps starting December 28. They didn't see home again. After a gruelling seven weeks in Newfoundland, they came back to the Nova Scotian camp and swept promptly into a full schedule that began with reveille at "0600 hrs." in the morning and climaxed with "Lights Out" at "2315 hrs."

All problems are handled the "man's way." Battalion orders lists a number of addresses in nearby Kentville and other urban points as "out of bounds." These include several speakeasies. Stern rules prohibit bringing into camp of alcoholic beverages, although the same may be procured within limitations at the wet canteens within camp area.

(From Yesterday's Late Editions)

. W. D. Chambers, M.M. Lieut. E. E. Chambers, M.C.

HER HAS M.M., SON M.C.: A unique family dis-
n has befallen the family of Major and Mrs. W. D. Cham-
of Montreal, the latter a winner of the Military Medal in
eat War, in the award of the Military Cross to their son,
nant Chambers, of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light
y. Few mothers and sons have worn decorations in either
t war or this. In the Great War, Mrs. Chambers, then
Gordon Brown, of Ottawa, served as a motor transport
She went to France in 1917 and was posted to the first
id Nursing Yeomanry Ambulance convoy located at St.
During the bombing of an ammunition dump Mrs. Cham-
olly went about her task of taking out the wounded despite
ns going on all around. Lieutenant Chambers, 23, received
ration for leading his men through a heavily-mined area
apture of a key Gothic defence line town defended by
paratroopers

JOHN BRACKEN ON BATTLEFIELDS

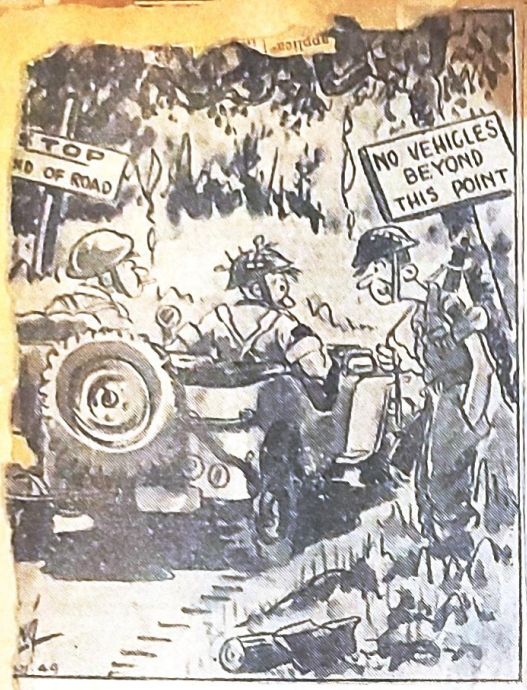
JOHN BRACKEN, Progressive Conservative federal leader (fourth from the left in the upper picture) and his party are seen here in the official Canadian front line of 1917 on Vimy Ridge, where Canadians of a quarter of a century ago covered themselves with glory. The party is standing by an old-fashioned sandbag reinforced trench. In the lower picture Mr. Bracken is seen with his cousin, **CAPT. W. D. GILBERT** of Gananoque, Ont., meeting behind the front lines in Belgium during Mr. Bracken's recent tour of the battlefields in Europe. Canadian Army Photo.

NGLAND: The marriage is announced of Major
opham, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, only son
Mr. and Mrs. Russell E. Popham, formerly of Montreal,
N/S) Gertrude R. Seguin, daughter of Mrs. Florence
ttawa, and of the late Joseph Seguin. The bride was
th No. 4 Canadian General Hospital overseas. Major
pham are now residing at 28 Senneville road, Senne-
Major Popham was recently invalided home. The couple
above.

—Dupras & Colas Photo

INVALIDED HOME: Capt. J. L. Duchastel de Montrouge, of Outremont, who recently was invalided home after four years overseas. Educated at St. Viateur School in Outremont and the Montreal College, he was with the Bank of Nova Scotia before enlisting with the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, in 1940. He went overseas shortly after and was promoted to a captaincy in November, 1942. An older brother is Major Leon, formerly of Le Regiment de Maisonneuve, and a second brother, Pierre, has been with the National Research Council since the outbreak of war.

DUTCH CHILD WATCHES WITH AWE as pipers of a famous Canadian regiment pipe for burial services of comrades who fell during the Holland fighting. The pipers are: Pipe-Major H. McDonald, Montreal; Piper D. W. MacDonald, Alexandria, Ont.; Piper W. J. Hannah, Montreal.



Bud, go ahead but be certain you speak good German."

Japanese Schoolboy Not So Dumb

THIS ARMY

told McGuire not to walk backwards when sweeping."

THIS ARMY

"Well, Sonny, do I or don't I eat?"

After Ten Years

— Published by special arrangement with Punch.

"So *this* is how you hold the frontiers of Germany!"

[Hitler became Fuehrer on the death of Hindenburg in 1934]